





## In Unofficial Talks in Paris

Vietnamese Reds Adamant  
On Coalition Without Thieu

By Flora Lewis

PARIS, Aug. 3 (UPI)—A series of unofficial contacts have been taking place here among Communist and non-Communist Vietnamese, alongside the sterile official negotiations.

They have not produced any clear agreements so far. But, according to sources involved, they have provoked some clarification from the Communist side on the stages of a possible political settlement for Vietnam, which led the non-Communist to say, "We have the impression that a non-Communist 'transitional' gov-

The main difference between the result of these probes and the Communist position as stated in talks with the United States is the understanding that a non-Communist 'transitional' gov-

ernment could be formed in Saigon to negotiate the next stage, a three-part coalition.

The South Vietnamese concerned said they believed there would be no special conditions imposed by the Communists on the composition of such a government, provided President Nguyen Van Thieu and Premier Tran Thieu Khlem were replaced.

The main sticking point, common to the official peace talks and these private contacts, is that Mr. Thieu must be ousted. The South Vietnamese who have been involved in these contacts oppose Mr. Thieu and have been more than willing to agree that he must go, but they concede that they have no way of getting rid of him.

Only the Americans have the power to depose Mr. Thieu, they say. The American position is that he will step down at an undetermined date after a cease-fire and release of prisoners, and one month before general elections. Presumably, he would be free to seek re-election under voting rules prepared before his resignation.

While the position of Mr. Thieu therefore remains a point of complete impasse, the unofficial probes have produced the impression that non-Communist Vietnamese would not find it difficult to get Communist acceptance of a "transitional" government that they might assemble to replace him.

The latest private non-Communist proposal was brought to Paris 10 days ago by Nguyen Thieu and his wife, Nguyen Thuyet Mai. Mr. Thieu is a former South Vietnamese government official who served as a special adviser to Saigon's delegation at the Paris talks in 1969.

Nine-Point Plan  
He brought a nine-point plan on behalf of the Movement of National Reconciliation, which he said was formed recently by non-Communist in South Vietnam. It represents civilian, military and major religious elements, Mr. Thieu said.

The proposal calls for a cease-fire, without mention of international supervision, and proposes that all arms be "laid down" immediately after the end of hostilities. It also calls for the removal of weapons from both sides to be allowed to carry weapons to maintain order.

Without specifying how a new South Vietnamese government should be formed, it calls for the rapid carrying out of a program to satisfy "popular aspirations for peace and security as well as real freedom and democracy."

Another group in Paris, called the Committee for Peace and Renovation of South Vietnam, issued a somewhat similar proposal on July 7. This group has had frequent contact with the Communists, and feels confident that it could negotiate successfully if the problem of Mr. Thieu were solved.

The United States has long sought, both in formal and secret talks, to get from the Communists a clear idea of whom they would and would not consider acceptable in a post-Thieu government. Failing to obtain such details, Washington has assumed that the Communists are insisting on a veto that they would use to assure their own domination of the government.

That is not at all the impression of the non-Communist groups here. Their "probes" have led them to believe that a broad spectrum of prominent non-Communist nationalists would be acceptable, provided only that the figures involved were not directly or indirectly beholden to Mr. Thieu and determined to safeguard his power.

Today's meeting was the second "working-level" preparatory session held behind the closed doors at the armistice border village of Pannumjorn to solve outstanding "procedural matters" for the main conference, including the question of whether the opening meeting should be held in Seoul or Pyongyang.

A South Korean Red Cross spokesman said that the date for the next working-level meeting was not decided.

Peace Talks  
Again Marked  
By Disputes

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Ident Nguyen Van Thieu of South Vietnam.

He warned: "You would be well-advised to abstain from egregious insults and to concentrate instead on the issues." Mr. Porter later expressed the hope that next week the Communists would honor "minimal standards of diplomatic interchange."

The U.S. press spokesman, David Lamberston, denied that Mr. Porter's wording had suggested a threat to break off the semipublic talks once again—as occurred for 10 weeks between May and mid-July. Instead, he recalled that the United States had not agreed to hold the weekly talks on an automatic basis.

Nothing that Mr. Porter had expressed "disappointment" on emerging from the session, Mr. Lamberston said that each such weekly session required prior agreement by all the parties involved.

At no point did any of the head delegates even mention the meeting Tuesday between White House adviser Henry A. Kissinger and Mr. Thieu and his wife, a Hanoi Politburo member.

However, Mr. Le, the spokesman for Hanoi, said: "Reality has shown that the American side maintains its position as an aggressor and a neocolonialist. The Nixon administration speaks of peace and negotiation, but an unprecedented intensification of the war is taking place."

2 Koreas Facing  
Delay in Formal  
Red Cross Talks

SEOUL, Aug. 3 (UPI)—Red Cross negotiators from North and South Korea met at Pannumjorn today but failed to settle their differences, making certain the postponement of the opening of the full-drawn Red Cross talks scheduled for Saturday.

Although there was no official announcement of the postponement, Red Cross sources here agreed that it was now practically impossible to open the full talks as scheduled.

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Senate Votes New Measure  
To Force Vietnam Pullout

(Continued from Page 1)

ing the final vote so long that some senators favoring the Brooke amendment would leave for out-of-town engagements. This tactic has triumphed on various occasions.

But the bloc favoring the amendment held firm on one procedural vote after another. Just before final passage, the Senate accepted, 95 to 2, an amendment by Sen. Jack Miller, R., Iowa, adding the requirement that North Vietnam account for U.S. soldiers missing in action, as well as release all prisoners.

The Senate bill authorizes \$20.6 billion in fiscal 1973 for military procurement. The administration had asked \$23.3 billion but the House also voted \$20.6 billion.

## Uganda, N. Korea Ties

KAMPALA, Uganda, Aug. 3 (UPI)—Uganda and North Korea have agreed to exchange ambassadors, Radio Uganda announced. It said the decision was taken at a meeting Sunday between President Idi Amin and the North Korean ambassador to Moscow, Gwon Hu Gyeong. Uganda also has diplomatic relations with South Korea.

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SALT TESTIMONY—U.S. Defense Secretary Melvin Laird and Adm. Thomas Moorer, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, appearing before the House Foreign Affairs Committee to testify on the U.S.-Soviet Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty.

## Senate Approves ABM Treaty

(Continued from Page 1)

each side has sufficient forces to deter a nuclear attack. Under the agreement, which in general freezes the number of offensive missiles, both sides may proceed with the modernization of their strategic missiles, such as equipping them with multiple warheads, known as MIRVs. It also provides that if no further

agreement is reached by the end of the five-year period limiting offensive weapons, then the United States would be free to abrogate the ABM treaty. Under the Jackson proposal, the United States could nullify the offensive agreement before the end of the five-year period if the Soviet Union, as part of its modernization program, was

endangering the deterrent forces of the United States. Sen. Jackson's argument was that, during the five-year period, the Soviet Union, by such steps as placing MIRV warheads atop its large SS-9 intercontinental missiles, could tip the strategic balance against the United States. With this argument, however, Sen. John O. Pastore, D., R., the chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, pointed out Sen. Jackson also was challenging the administration's case that so long as the United States proceeded with its own strategic modernization program, it would not be at a strategic disadvantage during the five-year period.

Firebase Bastogne Retaken  
Without a Fight, Saigon Says

By Sydney H. Schanberg

SAIGON, Aug. 3 (UPI)—The Saigon command said today that South Vietnamese troops had recaptured Firebase Bastogne, a government defense point on the northern front that was abandoned a week ago under intense shelling and ground attacks.

A South Vietnamese military spokesman in Saigon said that two platoons—a maximum of 75 men—re-entered the hill base at dusk yesterday and found it empty.

Firebase Bastogne, about 12 miles southwest of the city of Hue and a link in its defenses, has changed hands four times since the North Vietnamese began their current offensive on March 30.

It is unclear whether the North Vietnamese, after forcing the government troops off Bastogne, ever occupied it. In fact, most of what is taking place on the southwest approaches to Hue remains unclear.

It does not appear likely that government troops will set up a large camp at Bastogne and try to hold it—certainly the two platoons that recaptured the position are not enough to hold it. Artillery the Target

But the South Vietnamese will presumably try to impose their presence over as much of the general area as possible to prevent the Communists from moving artillery into place for a major assault on Hue, Vietnam's former imperial capital and its third-largest city with a population of about 300,000.

U.S. advisers and South Vietnamese leaders, including President Nguyen Van Thieu, have been predicting that the North Vietnamese will attempt another big push before the U.S. presidential election in November—either in the Mekong Delta south of Saigon or against Hue in the North, or perhaps in both areas.

Hue continues to be hit by sporadic shelling. The Saigon spokesman said today that the city had been struck by eight rockets, killing two civilians and wounding eight.

About 35 miles north of Hue, fighting continued for the town of Quang Tri, capital of Quang Tri Province, which fell to the North Vietnamese on May 1 and which the South Vietnamese have been trying to regain since June 28. The Communists still hold the walled, fortress-like Citadel in the center of the town and are entrenched in many areas outside the Citadel.

About 60 miles south of Hue, the Communists staged their first rocket attack on the Da Nang air base in three weeks. The U.S. command said that 38 rockets struck the seaside base this morning, killing one American airman, wounding 20, destroying two buildings, including the big post exchange, and damaging three helicopters.

Public Display  
The planned diplomatic initiative consists more of public display than any expectation of actual results. Neither the French nor the Israelis really believe that the initiative can produce much more than headlines—a fact that they readily admit in private—and there is no sign that the Egyptians seek more from a new mediation attempt than some outside pressure on Israel.

Nonetheless, France is eager to demonstrate political leadership in the Mediterranean area and Mediterranean regionalism was an important topic at the high-level French-Italian meeting last week.

Sadat Hopes to Settle Crisis  
In Mideast Before Merger

(Continued from Page 1)

dispatch under the headline "Decision by Egypt and Libya" on one of its inside pages. Quoting from the two countries' joint communiqué, it described how a joint political leadership would be set up with seven committees to work out recommendations on union. It also reported that referendums on the issue were planned in Egypt and Libya.

There has been no official comment, but observers believe that the Kremlin fears that the union would mean greater influence for Col. Qadhafi, known for his strong anti-Communist views and suspicion of the Soviet Union.

Syria Gives Approval  
DAMASCUS, Aug. 3 (UPI)—Syria today gave its blessing to plans by its partners in the Federation of Arab Republics to merge, Damascus Radio said today.

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Publicly, the White House assumed a somewhat ambiguous stance toward the Jackson resolution. Presidential Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said the Jackson resolution was "consistent with United States policy," but he refused to express a preference between the Jackson proposal and a simple resolution of approval endorsed by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on the ground that this was "a matter for the Senate to decide."

But publicly and privately, however, aides to Sen. Jackson, as well as Senate Republican leaders, were passing the word that the Jackson resolution had the support of the White House, a suggestion that seemed to be strengthened by the fact that the resolution was co-sponsored by Sen. Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, the Republican leader, and Sen. Gordon Allott of Colorado, chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee.

Sen. Scott said, "I know of no objections from the White House." And Sen. Allott said in an interview that the resolution had at least the tacit support of the White House.

On the basis of private comments by White House officials, it appeared there were a combination of political and diplomatic reasons behind the White House's apparent ambiguity. One Republican senator with close connections to the White House suggested the administration support of the Jackson resolution was "a way of reassuring the country, conservatives and Jackson without changing the substance and character of the agreement."

SALT Leverage  
White House officials suggested the administration was desirous of using the Jackson resolution to increase its bargaining leverage in the next round of the SALT negotiations but at the same time did not want to publicly endorse it lest the Russians come to the conclusion that the United States was backing out of the agreement.

The White House rationale, as explained by officials, was that the Jackson resolution could be used to impress the Russians with the desirability of taking immediate steps to curb offensive weapons while at the same time it could privately reassure the Russians that the United States was prepared to stand by the interim agreement.

The immediate political reaction, however, was to compare what had been expected to be routine, noncontroversial Senate consideration of the interim agreement.

Sen. Fulbright protested that the White House support of the Jackson resolution "raises some serious questions about the attitude of the administration toward the treaty and the interim agreement" and "casts some doubt on the good faith of this government in wishing to control the arms race."

Noting that the Senate, at administration request, had just approved large increases in the strategic budget, such as for the Trident missile-launching submarine, Sen. Fulbright said "if they proceed with a strategic modernization program it is 'a most inconsistent and irrational position.'"

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## First Known Huddle Since '68 Rift

Ceausescu-Brezhnev Meeting  
Seen Sign of Warming Ties

By Hedrick Smith

MOSCOW, Aug. 3 (UPI)—Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu's brief but prominently publicized meeting with Soviet party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev was interpreted by Western diplomats yesterday as the greatest show of improving Soviet-Romanian relations since the 1968 invasion of Czechoslovakia.

The Soviet press yesterday disclosed little of the substance of their talks Tuesday at the Crimean resort of Oreshek, where Mr. Brezhnev held a collective meeting with other Warsaw Pact party chiefs on Monday. German policy was believed to have been a major topic at that session.

Pravda, the Soviet Communist party newspaper, reported yesterday that Mr. Brezhnev and Mr. Ceausescu had discussed economic development and "questions of further development of all-round cooperation" and "expansion of party ties" between the two sides.

This was the first publicized meeting of the two men since the Romanian president condemned the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia as an "invasion of the East Bloc" in Communist history, and Pravda gave the session priority over its coverage of Mr. Brezhnev's other private meeting with Erich Honecker, the East German party chief. The newspaper also carried a front-page message from Mr. Ceausescu of praise for and gratitude to the Russians.

Absent in 1971

The Romanian leader's participation in this year's summer meeting of the European Communist leaders stirred interest because a year ago he was a notable absentee. After his visit to Communist China in June, 1971, the Soviet leadership launched a war of nerves against Romania, even preparing for a military maneuver close to its borders.

Soviet pressure tactics softened late last year and this spring relations between Moscow and Bucharest have warmed. Romanian sources have reported the resolution of some minor economic differences, and polemics in the press have quieted.

Last month, after the East European economic organization met here, Romanian Premier Ion Gheorghe Maurer held a private meeting with Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin, presumably to discuss economic matters. Some of the most articulate aides of Mr. Ceausescu responsible for spelling out his independent foreign policy line were detained.

Western diplomats believe the Kremlin has deliberately sought to bring Romania back into more normal relations as a tactic to shore up East European solidarity in preparation for a European security conference and East-West arms reduction talks, and to counteract the loosening effects on the Communist alliance of the détente in Central Europe.

Trade Relations  
The Romanians are presumed to be interested because of their renewed awareness of Bucharest's reliance on the Soviet Union for economic aid and trade, in recognition that neither China nor the West can become a substitute for Moscow as an economic partner.

The Romanians, who reportedly gave advance indications of an interest in a top-level meeting even for symbolic purposes, were

also thought to be disenchanted with China's obvious impotence during the India-Pakistan war last fall. Nonetheless, yesterday's reports gave no indication that Mr. Brezhnev and Mr. Ceausescu had bridged their important foreign-policy differences.

At the Romanian party congress only last month, the Romanian leader asserted that "under no circumstances should differences of opinion and divergences prejudice relations between parties and states." He called for a "new type of relations" among Socialist states based on full equality and mutual independence.

Soviet press accounts of the Brezhnev-Ceausescu talks omitted normal Communist phrasing about "full mutual understanding" and described the atmosphere as "friendly," while the more favorable description of "warm-hearted" was used for the Brezhnev-Honecker talks.

State of Emergency Declared  
In Seventh Day of U.K. Strife

(Continued from Page 1)

ration was signed by Queen Elizabeth this morning after she met with members of her Privy Council aboard the royal yacht, Britannia, which is cruising near Taly in the western Scottish Isles.

The Privy Councilors, including Home Secretary Callaghan, flew to the island for the meeting and then returned immediately to London, where Mr. Carr presented the document to the speaker of the House of Commons.

The declaration will take effect at midnight tonight and will last for 30 days. It is valid unless it is disavowed by Parliament within the next seven days. The measure will be debated on Tuesday, but there is no doubt that it will be approved.

Whitehall sources said the government decided not to proclaim a state of emergency, but to prove of the new and controversial Industrial Relations Act, because the labor-employer conflict seemed close to finding formula to settle the dispute.

One role for them would win the concurrence of 5 to the working of vessels vital cargoes such as meat or foods. This would eliminate need to call in troops, which government is reluctant to do.

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Warrant Officer William who had been in Northern Ireland for just over a week, was when an oil drum packed explosives blew up in his village of Clady, about miles west of here.

He was trying to defuse a bomb, which had been discovered near a Presbyterian church. An explosion blew a five-foot hole in the ground.

The gunman was shot in the head in the Ardara district Belfast early today and died in hospital. He has not been identified.

Lynch Party Victory  
DUBLIN, Aug. 3 (UPI)—Lynch's Pinnas Fail peace and his policy of opposing violence to solve the Ulster crisis were in special election here.

The Pinnas Fail candidate was the election to fill the parliamentary seat of the mid-C constituency, polling officials said. Mr. Lynch had led a party campaign to retain the seat, thereby, its one-vote majority Parliament.

Filipino Ferry Burns  
MANILA, Aug. 3 (Reuters)—A fire swept through a crowded inter-island ferry in the southern Philippines today, killing at least 28 of about 190 people aboard. Sources said at least 80 people were missing, while another were rescued by boats.

Emergency Session  
An emergency session of the Democratic National Committee has been scheduled Tuesday in Washington to select the successor to Sen. Eagleton, who was dropped following a storm over his revelation that he underwent psychiatric treatment in the 1960s.

Sen. Eagleton has acknowledged that he did not tell Sen. McGovern about his medical history before accepting the invitation to seek the vice-presidency. Sen. Eagleton says that the only question he was asked—by Mr. Manikiewicz—was whether he had any skeletons rattling around in his closet. He said he answered no because he did not consider his health record a skeleton.

Mr. Manikiewicz contends that he asked Sen. Eagleton several questions, including whether he had any youthful indiscretions.

Union Is Neutral  
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 3 (AP)—The executive board of the 13-million-member United Steelworkers of America, the largest union in the AFL-CIO, voted today against endorsing either the Republican or Democratic ticket in the presidential election.

The AFL-CIO Executive Council voted 71-3 on July 9 to side with President George Meany, and refrain from endorsing either ticket.

End of an Era  
For the RAF

LONDON, Aug. 3 (UPI)—In a modernization move, the Royal Air Force today said its last two horses will be placed there with cars, spokesman said.

"Although they have done an excellent job and have been extremely popular, particularly on open days (when the public visits air base) and ceremonial occasions, it has to be the deciding factor," he said.

As a result, Hercules at Atlas, two horses used on base at Akrotiri, Cyprus, were declared "redundant."

The horses were used for police patrols, but the development of better roads has given an edge to cars. In comparison, the horses were slow starters.

"By the time a rider is saddled up a horse in response to an emergency call, the criminal has probably disappeared," the RAF spokesman said.

Whitelaw Attempts to Obtain  
Dublin Aid in Calming Ulster

(Continued from Page 1)  
border issue, the House of Commons learned today.

Mr. Whitelaw told questioners that the poll of possible union with the Irish Republic would be held as soon as possible after the legislation was approved.

The decision is in line with the government's program announced after Britain took over direct rule of Northern Ireland in March, suspending the Belfast-based provincial Parliament.

Bomb Expert Killed  
BETHLEHEM, Aug. 3 (Reuters)—An army bomb disposal expert was killed by an explosion and a gunman was shot dead by a soldier in separate incidents in

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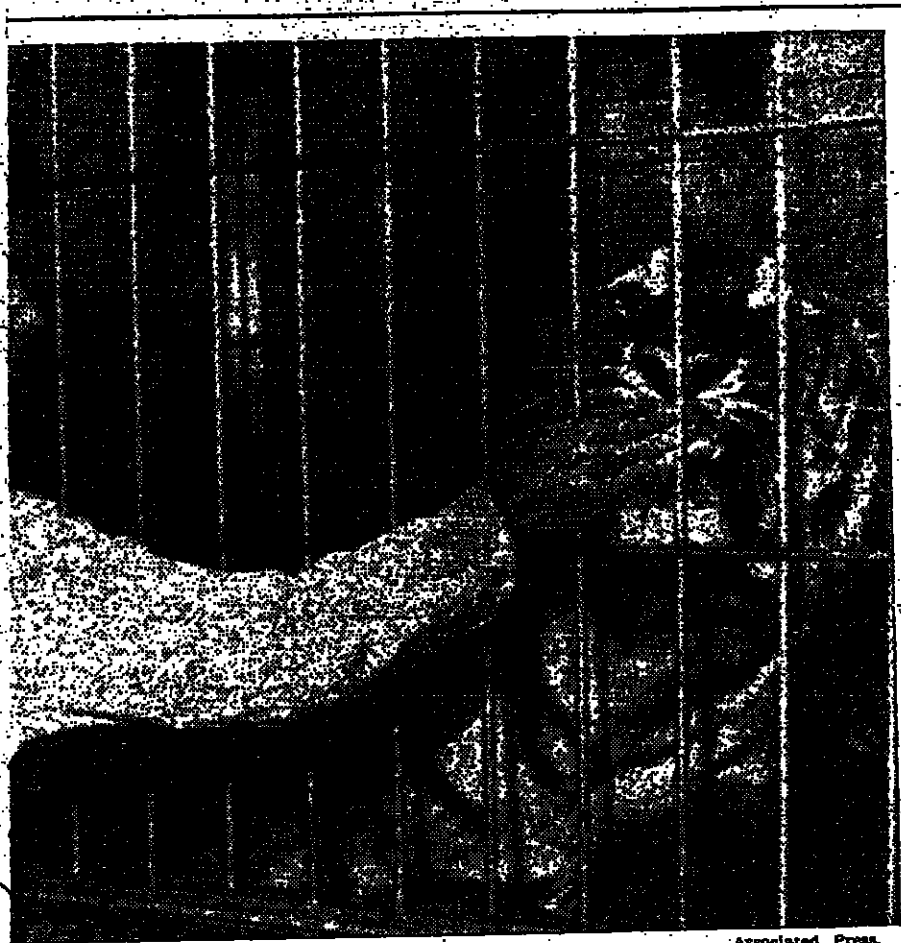
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PATIENT—Kundur, a 250-pound Siberian tiger in the Philadelphia zoo, is fed by assistant after having root canal work done on two lower teeth.

## Time TV Convention ged by Republicans

By Lou Cannon

ON, Aug. 3 (WP).—The annual convention of the National Association of Broadcasters, which opened today in Las Vegas, is being dominated by Republicans.

Sen. Dole made one of the opening remarks, saying that the convention was a "great opportunity for the party to get together and discuss the issues of the day."

Sen. Dole also made a speech in which he criticized the Democratic Party and its policies.

Sen. Dole said that the Democratic Party was "out of touch with the people" and that it was "time for a change."

Sen. Dole also said that he was proud to be a Republican and that he was committed to the party's principles.

## Free Lodgings Should Car Quit Far From Home

LAKE GENEVA, Wis., Aug. 3 (AP).—American Motors Corp. has a new idea to attract customers—free room and board if their car is disabled more than 100 miles from home.

The company said it was offering the service as a "gesture of goodwill" to customers who are stranded in remote areas.

The service is available to customers who are traveling with an American Motors car and who are more than 100 miles from a service center.

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## Birth Decline From Better Contraception

More in U.S. Survey  
Using New Methods

By Jane E. Brody

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (NYT).—The plummeting U.S. birth rate and the decline in unwanted births have been linked in new findings to a sharp increase in the use of the three most effective methods of contraception—the pill, sterilization and intrauterine devices.

The findings, based on a representative sample of 5,884 married women living with their husbands, indicate that by the end of 1970, nearly six in 10 couples using contraception were relying on one of these methods. Only five years earlier, less than four in 10 were using such methods.

This emerged from a comparison of data gathered in 1965 and 1970 for the authoritative National Fertility Study, directed by Dr. Charles Westoff and Dr. Norman Ryder of Princeton.

"It seems clear that the immediate explanation for the decline in the birth rate has been a decline in unwanted births, in turn a consequence of this dramatic improvement in the use of more effective methods of contraception," Dr. Westoff said yesterday in an interview.

More Variations

"We're still pretty far down the road, but we're coming closer to the 'perfect' contraception society, where the overwhelming majority of births will occur if and when people want them," Dr. Westoff said. "This could result in more abrupt variations in the birth rate," he added.

Dr. Ryder called the change in contraceptive practice over the short period of five years "revolutionary."

"One of the most dramatic findings," Dr. Westoff wrote in the current issue of Family Planning Perspectives, "is the fact that voluntary sterilization has become the most popular method of contraception currently used by older couples (in which the wife is between ages 30 and 44)."

One-quarter of these couples were using any contraception had been sterilized by the end of 1970. In 1965, the comparable figure was 16 percent. The next most popular method in this age group was found to be the pill, used by one in five couples, an increase of eight percentage points since 1965.

Another finding was that the most effective contraceptive methods are now nearly equally used by whites and blacks and by couples from higher and lower educational levels. The only major difference in contraceptive practice of black and white couples found was that in those black couples accepting sterilization, it was nearly always the wife who was sterilized, whereas in white couples, the operation was slightly more common among husbands than wives.

The use of intrauterine devices increased from 1.2 percent of all wives using contraception to 7.4 percent by 1970.

## A Hormone Feed For Livestock Is Banned by U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP).—The Food and Drug Administration ordered an immediate halt yesterday to production of the controversial livestock growth hormone DES for use in animal feeds and animal products.

The FDA said it was acting on the basis of new scientific evidence demonstrating that there is no feasible way to prevent diethylstilbestrol (DES) residues from showing up in beef liver.

Consumer groups, government center specialists and some congressmen have been pressuring for a ban because the drug has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. It has been linked to vaginal cancer among young women whose mothers took it during pregnancy to avoid miscarriages.

No human harm has been demonstrated in over 17 years of use of DES in livestock feeds, the FDA said. "Under the law, however, this continued use of the drug may no longer be permitted."

The order left open the use of DES implants in cattle and sheep, which the FDA said is equally effective in producing meat faster and cheaper with smaller amounts of the synthetic estrogen.

## U.S. Storm Kills Visitor

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 3 (AP).—A French surgeon was killed and his wife injured yesterday when a tree limb blown loose during a severe thunderstorm crashed down on their car.

Dr. Bernard Goudy, 43, of Besancon, France, was killed when the oak limb struck the car. Mrs. Blanche Goudy, 38, was injured. Mr. and Mrs. Goudy were in this country escorting a group of exchange students.

## Auto Theft Alarms Shown in U.S. That Touch Off Horn and Lights

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Aug. 3 (AP).—The Big Three U.S. automakers yesterday introduced alarm systems that will set lights blinking and horns blowing if a thief tries to break into a car.

They were on display at the 20th annual meeting of the International Association of Auto Theft Investigators. Michael J. Murphy, president of the National Automobile Theft Bureau, said the number of stolen cars declined in the first quarter of this year. It was the first drop in many years.

Mr. Murphy attributed the drop mainly to improved anti-theft devices, particularly steering-column locks. Chrysler said that with its new electronic system, any attempt to force open the doors, hood or trunk will start headlights, taillights and side-marker lights flashing and the horn blowing.

The Ford alarm triggers the horn if doors or trunk are forced, a spokesman said. It will be armed by turning the key in one of the front doors. General Motors also offers a horn-and-light device.

All of the systems are optional on certain models.

## FCC Backs Broadcast Rights Of Georgia White Supremacist

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (AP).—The Federal Communications Commission today upheld the right of an avowed white supremacist who is a primary candidate for the U.S. Senate to have his campaign advertising broadcast in Atlanta without censorship.

The commission rejected a protest by three groups and Atlanta Mayor Sam Massell that the advertisements of Democrat J. B. Stoner present a "clear and present danger of violence."

Three of the seven FCC commissioners sat as a board—Robert E. Lee, H. Rex Lee and Richard E. Wiley.

After reaching a decision on the protest, they wrote a four-page letter to Lonnie King, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. In it they said:

"If there is to be free speech, it must be free for speech that we abhor and hate as well as for speech that we find tolerable or commendable."

Mr. Stoner, one of 15 candidates in next Tuesday's Georgia primary, said in Atlanta that he appreciates the FCC upholding his constitutional rights and those of "all white Christians."

"Every Individual"

"I don't care how obnoxious the views of my enemies are. I think they should have freedom of speech to say on radio or television whatever they want about me," he said. "I think the FCC ruling should apply to every individual."

Mr. Stoner has been running ads over radio station WFTL and over WSB-TV, in the "spot" commercials, he says.

"I am the only candidate for U.S. senator who is for the white people. I am the only candidate

## 'They Didn't Want to Live' There 5 Black Hijackers Attacked 'Decadent' U.S., Pilot Reports

ATLANTA, Aug. 3 (AP).—Five black militants who hijacked a jet to Algeria with \$1 million ransom, Monday said they were fleeing a "decadent America," according to the captain of the airliner, William H. May of Miami.

"They said they were a Black Panther group and this [Algeria] is where their brothers live," Capt. May said yesterday, several hours after the Delta Airlines DC-8 returned here from Algiers.

"They said America is a decadent society and they didn't want to live here any more," Capt. May, 41, added.

He said the hijackers had requested that a Black Panther leader, Eldridge Cleaver, meet the plane at Algiers, but he added that Black Panthers in Algiers had doubted that the hijackers were members of their party.

Three Children Aboard

The five adults who hijacked the plane and the three small children who accompanied them are being held incommunicado by the Algerian government, which has seized the ransom money.

The FBI here announced that two of the hijackers were escaped prisoners. Agents said George Wright, 29, of Detroit, who was using the name of Larry Burgess, was serving time for murder when he escaped from a state prison at Leesburg, N.J., on Aug. 22, 1970.

Another hijacker was identified as George Brown, 23, alias Harry Singleton, who escaped from the New Jersey prison the same day. He was serving time for armed robbery, the FBI said.

Air piracy charges were filed in Miami against Wright, Brown, Joyce Tillerson, 21; Melvin McNair, 24; and Jean Carol Allen McNair, 25. All were residents of Detroit.

Hopeful on Ransom

U.S. authorities have asked the Algerian government to return the ransom money and are hopeful this will be done. "When a Western Airlines plane was hijacked to Algiers in June, the Algerians returned the \$500,000 ransom."

Cleaver, in an open letter to President Houari Boumedienne of Algeria, appealed yesterday for the money to be given to the hijackers to be used for revolutionary purposes.

"Why have American people been forced to take desperate measures?" he wrote. "To continue our fight for the liberation of our people, we need money."



George Wright



George Brown

Without money to organize and finance the fight, there is no freedom. And those who deny us finances deprive us of freedom.

## Redwoods Seem Safe In Big California Fire

BIG SUR, Calif., Aug. 3 (Reuters).—A huge forest fire raged through some of the most beautiful wilderness on the Pacific Coast during the night, but spared groves of redwoods, among the world's oldest and tallest trees.

More than 1,250 men fought the flames, ignited by an illegal campfire Tuesday. The blaze has burned 3,300 acres—200 of them in the Pfeiffer Big Sur State Park, a central California preservation area for redwoods.

A California Forestry Division officer said early today: "If the weather holds and the wind stays down we may be able to have this thing under control by Sunday. The fire has turned away from most of the redwoods."

## Ex-Treasurer of Nixon Panel Is Questioned by FBI Agents

By Robert M. Smith

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (NYT).—The former treasurer of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President said yesterday that he had been contacted by the FBI before resigning in mid-July but said that the two events were unrelated.

Hugh W. Sloan Jr., the former treasurer, also said in a telephone interview that he has since appeared before the grand jury here inquiring into the raid on the Democratic National Headquarters on June 17.

The Committee for the Re-Election of the President, the major Republican campaign organization, has become the focus of an investigation by the Office of Federal Elections—a new watchdog agency within the General Accounting Office.

Sen. Dole is seeking to determine whether the committee has violated the U.S. Election Campaign Act, which regulates campaign finances.

At the same time, the FBI has been inquiring into the operations of the committee, as well as looking into some of its financial records, to see if there was a link between committee officials and money and the raid on Democratic headquarters.

Talk to Successor

Phillip S. Hughes, director of the Office of Federal Elections, said in an interview that two of his investigators had talked yesterday with Paul E. Barwick, Mr. Sloan's successor at the committee.

Mr. Hughes also said that he had talked with the U.S. attorney's office here and had been assured that he would get all possible cooperation once the grand jury acts. Before that, he said, cooperation from the attorney and the FBI would be limited because of laws regarding the secrecy of grand jury proceedings.

Attention has centered on the Committee for the Re-Election of the President because a cashier's check for \$25,000, endorsed by Kenneth H. Dahlberg, Midwest finance chairman for the Republicans, was deposited in the Miami bank account of Bernard L. Barker, the alleged leader of the break-in at Democratic headquarters.

Mr. Dahlberg said in an interview Tuesday that he had personally handed the check to Maurice H. Stans, the chief Republican fund raiser, during a political meeting in Washington in April. Mr. Stans was unavailable for comment Tuesday.

Yesterday, his secretary said, "Mr. Stans has made a determination that he will not have any interviews for the present."

Told to Cooperate

At the White House, Gerald L. Warren, a deputy press secretary, said that President Nixon has instructed members of the White House staff and the staff of the committee for his re-election to cooperate with investigations into the raid.

"The President's view," Mr. Warren said, "is that all those who are asked to cooperate should cooperate."

Mr. Sloan said that he resigned from the committee on July 14. That was approximately two weeks after the firing of C. Gordon Liddy, the committee's chief counsel, and the resignation of John N. Mitchell, the head of the committee and former U.S. attorney general.

Mr. Liddy was fired, the committee said, for refusing to answer questions put to him by the FBI. Mr. Mitchell said that he was resigning for personal reasons. His wife, Martha, earlier had threatened to leave her husband if he did not leave his job as campaign director.

## Cosmos-513 Is Aloft

MOSCOW, Aug. 3 (UPI).—The Soviet Union yesterday launched No. 513 in its secret Cosmos series of unmanned earth satellites, Tass said. As usual, it gave no details of the spunk's mission.

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## Uniting Two Revolutions

It is interesting—and revealing—that the proposed plan for uniting Egypt and Libya speaks not of bringing two nations together but two revolutions. Underlying this choice of words, of course, is the assumption that the Arab peoples of Egypt and Libya are already one in culture and faith and in many goals, including opposition to Israel and to any form of external imperialism. But equally implicit is a belief in Islamic dynamism, rather than just the creation of a viable state.

For the latter purpose there is much to be said for an Egypt-Libya union. The two countries are contiguous and in many respects complementary. Libya has nearly twice the area of Egypt and only one seventeenth of its population.

Egypt is a cultural center of Islam of long standing, and has developed political institutions over several generations, while Libya, with the exception of a relatively narrow coastal strip, is essentially nomadic, with new-fledged governmental organisms and a history of passionate religious reformism that contrasts with the more sober, more intellectual, approach of Cairo University. Finally, Libya is rich in oil, and, materially, little else, while Egypt has been developing a more diverse economy on limited natural resources.

Thus, there may be greater hope for practical unification than there was when Nasser experimented with a union between Egypt and the physically separated areas of Syria and Yemen, even though the new rapprochement threatens the existing and

somewhat tenuous ties that now link Egypt, Libya and Syria. But there remains the question of relations between two powerful men: Egyptian President Sadat and Libya's Col. Qadhafi. And, apart from personalities, how will the policies they have pursued be brought into a common focus?

President Sadat, however, he may cherish the concept of Arab unity, is an Egyptian first. His main theme has been—in relations with the United States and the Soviet Union, for example—the recovery of the Egyptian territories seized by Israel in the 1967 war. This does not mean that he would sacrifice other Arab territories under Israeli control to settle that question, but he has opened a rift with the Arabs' chief support in the outside world, the Soviet Union, because the gains were not consonant with his concept of Egyptian independence.

Col. Qadhafi, as a strong opponent of Communism, certainly did not object to this. But he has sketched out a revolutionary jihad that extends from the embattled Moslem Moros in the Philippines to the equally embattled, if far from Moslem, IRA in Northern Ireland. Would he be content to see Libya's wealth used for the creation of a strong and prosperous community on the Mediterranean, or would he insist on foreign adventures across the seven seas? Specifically, would he be satisfied to reach some agreement with Israel, which President Sadat has held up as a goal, or persist in a war of attrition? The 12 months in which the union between Egypt and Libya will be discussed on a number of levels should answer these questions.

## Gold Boom

In the London and Paris free markets, the price of gold has spurted above \$70 an ounce, an all-time record. But, under the two-tier system established by the major industrial nations in March, 1968, the official price of gold is little more than half as much—\$38. The question raised by the soaring free-market price is whether the two-tier system can endure much longer or whether there soon must be a doubling or more of the official gold price maintained by governments and central banks.

The run-up in the gold price appears unrelated to any current weakening of the dollar; on the contrary, as the gold price climbed, the dollar also strengthened against the major European currencies and the yen. More stable price and cost trends in the United States compared to those abroad are contributing to the dollar's recovery, a trend further helped by the cooperation of the Federal Reserve in supporting the existing structure.

Nevertheless, heavy pressure is building up for a major boost in the official gold price. President Pompidou of France, in talks with Italian leaders, reportedly has raised the idea of revaluing gold for settling debts within the European Economic Community. The Italians, with the lira weak but with their European partners determined to keep them from devaluing, have made a deal to pay their Common Market debts in dollars rather than gold. The Italians have no taste for giving up gold officially priced at \$38 when it is worth \$70 in the free market.

Not only in Europe but throughout the

world, speculation in gold is feeding on continuing uncertainty over the future role of gold in international monetary settlements. That buildup of pressure emphasizes the urgency of getting on with negotiating basic reform of the world monetary system, a task which is to begin at the September meeting of the International Monetary Fund.

Part of the reform must involve a long-run solution of how to satisfy the world's continuing and growing needs for monetary reserves. In our view, that solution can best be achieved by IMF issuance of so-called "paper gold," or special drawing rights. Such a course can be managed to support steady international growth. To rely instead on the mining activity and sales of gold-producing countries and on the fears and hopes of gold speculators and hoarders is both irrational and hazardous.

Obviously, many countries are not ready to give up the monetary use of gold and trade it in for SDRs. This is likely to be the case in the European Common Market. But an effort by Europe to force a massive gold price increase upon the United States and the rest of the world would be extremely shortsighted and disruptive. It could upset rather than stabilize international money markets and undermine not only faith in the dollar but in all paper currencies. The way to handle the international monetary reserve problem is to negotiate a system for combining gold and SDRs in a gradually expanding system. Within such a system, gold should play a diminishing role.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## A Country on Trial

Such is the political ambiguity that still hovers over Prague four years after the Soviet invasion, that it is hard to tell whether the current trials of "subversives" mark the darkening of a long night of the knives—as one defendant, Milan Huebl, reportedly warned Gustav Husak, the leader of Czechoslovakia—or whether, as the government contends, the trials are simply meant to erase the last public traces of resistance to the postinvasion status quo. That Mr. Husak chose the period of the trials to go on vacation, in the Soviet Union, would seem to illustrate the point.

The Czech government notes that it is not the liberal leaders of 1968, long since purged (but not tried), who are in the dock, but others who are charged with "crimes" committed—after repeated official warnings—in the 1970s. The political overtones are nonetheless apparent. The several dozen defendants did, in fact, support Alexander Dubcek in 1968; they support what he stood for still. But their acts—like distributing leaflets urging citizens to ignore government voting instructions in the 1971 elections—are not those which either a democratic country or a confident Socialist country

would regard as criminal. Indeed, some defendants, admitting the charges against them, claim that what they did was for the good of Czech Socialism. But of course, the trials are not about the perfecting of Socialism; they are about the consolidating of an uneasy regime's power.

If the internal effects of the trial are as yet uncertain, the external effects are not. Once again the world is paying heed to Czechoslovakia and observing the barren quality of its public life. It is less a handful of doughty individuals than the government itself which is on trial. Prague's hopes of pacifying the people with economic improvements and of quietly nursing the country back into international respectability have had to yield to the domestic imperatives dictated, or so one must presume, by the Soviet Union.

Ironically, the invaders of Czechoslovakia currently enjoy a higher world standing, including a closer relationship with the United States, than does the victim. The reason is simple: the Soviet Union has the power. Yet as the fourth anniversary of the invasion nears, the plight of the Czechs remains infinitely sad.

—THE WASHINGTON POST.

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 4, 1897

PARIS.—The steamer from Honolulu, which arrived in San Francisco yesterday, reports that it is generally understood in official circles in Hawaii that Mr. Sewall will carry out the instructions which were sent him by the last mail. These are said to be in effect that if word arrives that Congress has not passed the annexation treaty Mr. Sewall is to declare a protectorate and raise the American flag. The declaration of the protectorate was expected to take place on August 2.

### Fifty Years Ago

August 4, 1922

PARIS.—American girls who have been passing the summer in England have brought about a demand for lower heels. Shopkeepers cannot understand this demand when the more-or-less short skirt seems to indicate the most chic footwear, but the answer is easy enough to find. It is that the American woman walks. And as the American is a proverbial lover of comfort she will not long continue to compress her feet into the narrowest point "stilted" up by the highest heels.



## Realizing Marx's Vision 125 Years Later

By Milovan Djilas

**BELGRADE**—The crisis of Communism will inevitably change the position and the role of the working class. Indeed, it is already changing it.

The nature of that crisis shows this more clearly than do the eruptions of workers' dissatisfaction (Hungary in 1956, Poland in 1970). True, the crisis of Communism and the dissatisfaction of workers are linked. Moreover, the workers' dissatisfaction makes that crisis more obvious and deepens it drastically.

Nonetheless, these dissatisfactions are more a reaction against shameful abuse and intolerable conditions than they are against the social position of the working class or against the monopoly of the dogmatic bureaucracy over the working class. The crisis of the party bureaucracy is, however, a lasting one and is reflected in the entire society and in its further development.

What is most obvious is that this is a crisis of ideology. The slogan of the utopian Communist society, "consumption according to need," is attainable and has already been attained in ideological "goods." But that flood of ideological products is the most obvious proof of the sterility, routinization and poverty of ideology.

### Lenin's Prohibition

The ideological crisis began—in my opinion—with Lenin's prohibition of different factions within the party and with the provision for special rewards for political work. But it was only when Stalin set ideological norms and constituted the party bureaucracy as a privileged monopolistic stratum that the transition from creativity toward the stagnation of ideology was completed.

Under Stalin, Communism became ill as it was spread by the ever more powerful Soviet state in the whirlwind of war and ruin. Communism grew spatially and physically, but internally, morally and intellectually it declined. The ideology was disintegrating and being destroyed by its own realization and by the extermination of its believers.

Today, the ideological crisis is most visible and sharpest in the splitting of the world Communist movement into national parties or, more accurately, in the transformation of Communism into bureaucratic nationalism. And in this process the Soviet Union and China, as great powers, are especially important. The tendencies in the first could be characterized as bureaucratic imperialism and those in the second as revolutionary bureaucracy.

The ideological crisis is, at the same time, a crisis of the "ideological economy," of the dogmatic treatment of property and distribution.

And finally, it is a crisis of competition with the capitalist world. But this crisis makes society and the state stronger rather than weaker. Contemporary societies under Communism show the greatest similarity to the postrevolutionary societies of earlier epochs. Sooner or later, they emerge from it, more free and more dynamic. The same can be said for Communist states.

### A Middle Class

The already significant differentiation within those societies shows this. The most conspicuous aspect of differentiation is the creation of a kind of middle class. It is rooting itself in all social groups, even in the party bureaucracy, and the upper strata of all social groups. This is true for the working class as well.

Although the working class more closely approximates Marx's proletarians—impoverished and deprived of rights—in socialism than in capitalism, the transformation of present socialist societies into consumer societies offers to the workers greater advantage.

The working class is not, nor can it be, satisfied by the arbitrary and patronizing distribution which is carried out by the bureaucracy. But for redistribution in favor of the working class, what is necessary is not to de-

stroy society but only the right to own the results; what is needed is to abolish the bureaucratic monopoly over society.

That is part of a broader process which in capitalist countries is only more advanced. The technological revolution offers the working class a possible change not only in its living standards but also in its social position. Only in the dogmas of the ideologies and in the yearnings of the revolutionaries has the working class been absolutely revolutionary—always, everywhere and in everything.

### Fanciful Minds

Workers are, it is true, stubborn, disciplined and selfless fighters—but for their own interests, for human values and for the equality of their nation.

All of this is to say that neither socialism nor capitalism will give birth to proletarian revolutions. But it is only in the minds of fanatics of the revolution that this means a reduction in the role of the working class.

The crisis in socialism is primarily a crisis of the politics of development. Therefore, socialist societies, even if they were not tied up with force, are not suitable for revolutionary programs and civil wars, but are suitable for reforms, strikes and demonstrations.

In socialism, the operational and social might of the working class inevitably grows with the deepening of the crisis of the "new class." Today Marx's proletariat is the unskilled or poorly paid foreign worker. With knowledge the modern worker ap-

proaches the specialist and his standard of living slowly becomes middle class.

For the middle class as well as for the specialist and scientist, science and modern production provide not only subsistence but also greater potential freedom. Although in a far different society from that which Marx imagined, does not this society realize Marx's vision of the disappearance of the differences between intellectual and physical labor and the transformation of the slaves of labor into complete free men?

This is the last of three articles by Milovan Djilas, Yugoslav revolutionary and Marxist theoretician. They were made available by The New York Times Feature Service.

## Tiptoeing to Security

By C. L. Sulzberger

**BELGRADE**—One of history's most talked of diplomatic gatherings must be the much-bruited European security conference, which has been discussed for almost a decade but has yet to meet and certainly won't until 1973, at the earliest. This continually warmed-over Soviet initiative, at various times pushed by Warsaw and Helsinki, is slowly approaching the stage of reality. The Brezhnev-Nixon talks clearly gave it a substantial boost.

Nevertheless, prospects for imminent action on European security—which, in effect, means a formal truce between NATO and the Warsaw Pact—are not yet glowing. The mere fact that the United States will be obsessed with its own presidential elections until late autumn is likely to delay convocation of even effective preliminary negotiations on the project.

### Yugoslav Proposal

However, the thought and argumentation on this subject that has been oozed back and forth among European chancelleries so far has not been entirely barren. Many old ideas have been belated at the edges and are now more conciliable than they were a few years ago. The Russians have accepted the necessity of U.S. participation and, moreover, some new ideas have been suggested to prepare a better ambience for the inevitable meeting.

Of these, perhaps the most interesting is a Yugoslav proposal aiming at "certain measures" in the realm of regional disarmament as a preparation for the conference. Belgrade has been quite specific in its suggestions, which have been circulated in capitals of both the Eastern and Western power blocs.

What the Yugoslavs recommend to ease vestigial tensions is avoidance of national military maneuvers in "vulnerable" border regions, meaning those contiguous to sensitive targets across frontiers. Likewise, they suggest ending multilateral maneuvers (those of NATO or the Soviet alliance) in "sensitive areas" and a ban on the use of international waters or air space for displays of armed strength in the vicinity of the territorial waters or air space of European states.

On the face of it, this suggested formulation would seem impartially directed at both great power coalitions. NATO often holds exercises in frontier areas: opposite Russia in northern Norway, opposite Czechoslovakia in West Germany, opposite Bulgaria in Greece and Turkey. And the Warsaw Pact is continually marching its troops around Eastern Europe between the Baltic and the Black Sea.

Both sides also have the habit of sending their aircraft along delicate corridors and, as they are legally entitled to do, sailing their ships through uncomfortable, heavily located sections of the high seas. These customs have become increasingly noticeable in the Mediterranean region since the 1967 Palestine war and, presum-

ably, Belgrade would favor an end to all Mediterranean maneuvers.

It is understandable that the Yugoslav government has put forth this approach because it finds itself in an awkward geographical and political position. It is nonaligned, as between great power groups, and yet it has common borders with two NATO states (Italy and Greece), three members of the Warsaw Pact (Hungary, Bulgaria and Romania), one pro-Chinese country (Albania) and one genuine neutral (Austria).

Thus, in case of any military buildup, Yugoslavia's own position cannot avoid being threatened. Furthermore, the maritime contest between the United States and the Soviet Union in the Mediterranean makes the Yugoslavs acutely uncomfortable. They are aware of their own strategically important Adriatic coastline and that of Albania to the south, both of which are clearly coveted by ambitious foreign admirals—in this case Communist.

Moreover, there is an unmentioned aspect of the situation which troubles the Yugoslavs. They have never forgotten Moscow's announcement of a "Brezhnev Doctrine" in 1968, giving Russia the alleged right to interfere physically in the affairs of other "Socialist" states. Yugoslavia is a "Socialist" state.

But assuming it is sent, there is a question behind the uses the names have made of Commander Bucher, on in North Korea, turned every day, he get a letter through. It was the manner in which he told her that if he would vote for Brezhnev let him down by not instant action to a Pueblo's capture.

But Communist viewing the matter a year or two later, what is, on the one hand, the natural thing of his own country, reach home. These wise are martyrs and they are not only these days, but the return of the prisoners of war in the United States, be the only one of the States, it would be no prisoners, in instance. It seems to concern, there would ships or bombs. Even recognizes the "fullness of weapons" that "any black man a gun today is a gun of his own country." But the venture of complexities. She has calloso programmed a Institute. "Men like Agnew" are war, every international of her disclosures, secretly studying, tional law). But, mandatorily, after Agnew, "I would him executed." He put away. It is one supposes, to a of the thoughts of

The Soviet Union used the device of Warsaw Pact maneuvers to build up forces for the occupation of Czechoslovakia, and the ouster of Dubcek. It had used the device so far without success—to try and coerce Romania into following a Kremlin line.

It would probably use the device at some future date should Yugoslavia, after Tito's death, fall victim to internal disorders and centrifugal forces, like the Croatian separatist movement, and thereby attract Moscow interference.

For this reason, Belgrade has overwhelming interest in securing international agreement along the lines it proposes. If some other lands are less threatened and less aware of the problem, Belgrade's ideas have points of interest to all nations. It should be carefully considered even before the much-mentioned conference convenes.

Accompanied by a very attractive female acquaintance, who had arrived in the city, as I did, to visit from afar, and with strictly honorable, albeit courting intentions, and aware that a request for an apartment or double room with separate sleeping and bath facilities might raise a phlegmatic Abilene eyebrow (or two), I asked for two single rooms—no adjunction necessary. The desk clerk apologized for the dearth of vacancies and, unsolicited, offered a double room. The hotel situation in London being what it is, we both accepted, of course, and the rest is nobody's business.

Incidentally, as a postscript to this story, upon our departure, a new daytime staff not only collectively and courteously complimented my companion's attractiveness but faced us well with an invitation to come again.

M. S.

### Separate Rooms

So! London's Dorchester Hotel's device for not allowing "people to live in sin" (People, July 31) is to contrive to contribute to the purpose they enjoy is intended by

## Jane Fonda Secretar Of Stat

By Wm. F. Buckley

WASHINGTON

about it, if the Govern is elected, he will name as his Sec. of State Miss Jane Fonda. And indeed it is likely, of that she hasn't been that she isn't yet the State. If that is so, one of the things she is informed about, a nation having, Miss Fonda for much of her career, leaving her prematurely and thus, she is enthusiastically to copy on into formal active years ago, when she, middle-aged, she discovered, and has it, using The Motion picture, she has been ever since. One commentator Fonda, he said, served that "believe" involved may be the in the 1970s. Like many dance the tango in

Miss Fonda goes, the college circuit, her views on international, which views, in the expense of her policy. She doesn't of her lectures, which in Washington, Mark Lane, the few years ago, she was, who shot down John Lee Harvey Oswald, Lane's outfit is designed American victims of by the Army—the U. Army, needing to say, Nor is there any of the Vietnam war. Miss Fonda will run. She has been great about Women's Liberation, Cesar Chavez, tuce, the Dutch elm poison ivy. And I spontaneously of her p she takes considerable publishing the least

dislike. She may only revolutionary, PR man." Life magazine commented, adding, rous understatement Fonda's command o complexities is unco But of course, opp instrument of app played by the bourgeoisie and Miss Fonda, who turned Richard Nixon serious traitor" and her vast investment is Miss Fonda, walking world beating American tutions with what is characterized as a Red Guard face, never laughing, never looking into the mirror

Her most recent been to the effect in prisoners in Hanoi was interviewed during a visit of Richard Nixon to the of Gen. Mc to begin with, Miss easily decided, we for certain whether was in Hanoi. But assuming it is sent, there is a question behind the uses the names have made of Commander Bucher, on in North Korea, turned every day, he get a letter through. It was the manner in which he told her that if he would vote for Brezhnev let him down by not instant action to a Pueblo's capture.

But Communist viewing the matter a year or two later, what is, on the one hand, the natural thing of his own country, reach home. These wise are martyrs and they are not only these days, but the return of the prisoners of war in the United States, be the only one of the States, it would be no prisoners, in instance. It seems to concern, there would ships or bombs. Even recognizes the "fullness of weapons" that "any black man a gun today is a gun of his own country." But the venture of complexities. She has calloso programmed a Institute. "Men like Agnew" are war, every international of her disclosures, secretly studying, tional law). But, mandatorily, after Agnew, "I would him executed." He put away. It is one supposes, to a of the thoughts of

### Invasion Device

The Soviet Union used the device of Warsaw Pact maneuvers to build up forces for the occupation of Czechoslovakia, and the ouster of Dubcek. It had used the device so far without success—to try and coerce Romania into following a Kremlin line.

It would probably use the device at some future date should Yugoslavia, after Tito's death, fall victim to internal disorders and centrifugal forces, like the Croatian separatist movement, and thereby attract Moscow interference.

For this reason, Belgrade has overwhelming interest in securing international agreement along the lines it proposes. If some other lands are less threatened and less aware of the problem, Belgrade's ideas have points of interest to all nations. It should be carefully considered even before the much-mentioned conference convenes.



سكنا من الاجل

## Plastic Airplane to Go on Sale At \$4,500; Flies at 273 MPH

ON, Ohio, Aug. 3 (UPI)—A plastic airplane that speeds from 30 to 273 mph, take off and land on a strip of sand and sell for an automobile, will be available in kit form, says a company said.

Veriak Corp., makers of the plane, said it will revolutionize the aviation industry.

The plane, 10 feet long, two-seater, has a wing span of 24 feet and a top speed of about 273 mph, according to Jack Reeder, a company director.

Veriak president Norman D. Moore said the plane is a result of new developments in plastics.

"We are utilizing high-strength epoxy composites, polyurethanes, elastomers and foams, polyesters, polycarbonates, vinyls and other materials," Mr. Moore said.

"It's short, we have found a way of greatly reducing labor cost in airplane manufacturing. For instance, one section which normally would require more than 1,000 rivets and about 40

sheet-metal parts is replaced by a one-piece molded part. It is lighter, aerodynamically superior and uses 95 percent less labor to produce."

Company officials said the kit they plan to sell will include "completely molded airframe components" for the basic structure, hardware items like control linkages, landing-gear fittings and engine mounts; instruments, wheels and a choice of several engines.

Mr. Reeder said a certified flyaway model will be made at a later stage.

## Fischer Leads at 40th Move

## 10th Chess Game Resumes Today

UK, Aug. 3 (UPI)—Fischer, arriving late, and Spassky, who had been in the hospital, resumed their 10th game of the championship.

Officials said the game would be played at 2 p.m. instead of the 11:00 a.m. because of a 24-hour radioing at sundown Fri-

being assured that Fischer had arrived.

Fischer spent 15 minutes studying the board before sealing his 41st move and U.S. chess sources said he asked about the televi-

sion cameras because he "was probably afraid there was a camera watching him."

Finally, the American took a pencil, cupped his hand over the paper so Spassky could not see what he was writing and noted down his 41st move and to be opened when play resumes tomorrow.

Grandmasters agreed that Fischer had the advantage at adjournment and Danish grandmaster Bent Larsen said, "It's hopelessly lost for Spassky. He hasn't got a chance."

Fischer, playing white, arrived six minutes after arbiter Lother Schmid started his clock and played his usual king pawn opening. The American, who has been late for every game so far, then got up and walked over to talk with Schmid.

Spassky walked calmly into the hall to a large round of applause, and replied with his own king pawn.

First moves indicated that the game was shaping up as a Ruy Lopez opening. Play speeded along in the development phase, with Fischer taking 15 minutes for his first 10 moves and Spassky completing the same in 10 minutes.

It was only the second time in the championship that Fischer used his favorite king pawn opening. He employed it in the fourth game—the first playing white—but has since used a queen pawn opening.

Fischer thought for some 11 minutes over his 16th move, but a bit of screaming youngsters outside the hall prompted the American challenger to get up from his chair and walk off stage.

Play slowed toward the middle game and after 15 moves, all the pieces remained on the board.

Spassky's second said that from the ninth move the play developed into the Guya-Breyer variation. Danish international master Jens Enevoldsen said the variation was unusual and somewhat risky for Spassky.

Spassky lost a pawn without compensation on the 23d move, swapping a knight and the pawn for a bishop.

Finally, Fischer handed Spassky two pawns back. Now the Russian had united passed pawns which could be dangerous in the end game, but Fischer burst out from his rather backward situation with bishop to knight three on the 26th move to set up an attack which made Spassky, by his 28th to 30th moves—all of which seemed forced—part with a rook for a bishop.

Fischer's handling of the last few moves had been masterly and Spassky, as always toward the end of the session, had been troubled by slight shortage of time.

Fischer had forced Spassky to advance his passed pawns onto black squares. There they were protected by the bishop, but to make any progress they would have had to pass on to white squares which Fischer had under control. So Spassky reached a dead end. His main weapon was spent.

A win for Fischer now would put him 3 ahead, needing only 6 points from the remaining 14 games to take the title.

United Pawns

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## Rudolph Ganz, 95, Pianist, Was Also Noted as Composer

CHICAGO, Aug. 3 (Reuters)—Rudolph Ganz, 95, Swiss-born pianist, conductor and composer, died here yesterday.

Mr. Ganz, who made his debut with the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra in 1889, made extensive concert tours throughout the United States, Canada and Europe.

He came to Chicago at the age of 23 and was conductor of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra from 1921 to 1927. He became an American citizen.

Mr. Ganz was president of Roosevelt University's Chicago Musical College from 1933 to 1954. As a concert pianist, he was credited with introducing Ravel and Debussy to American audiences.

George Miller Dyott

BABYLON, N.Y., Aug. 3 (AP)—George Miller Dyott, 89, an explorer of South American jungles and a pioneer aviator, died at his home here yesterday.

Mr. Dyott also was an author, lecturer and photographer. In 1937, he was asked by the family of the late President Theodore Roosevelt to retrace and photograph the route taken by Roosevelt in 1914 along a Brazilian river, because Roosevelt had lost most of the film he made during the trip.

In 1938, Mr. Dyott went into the Brazilian jungles for the Royal Geographical Society on an expedition seeking a lost British explorer, Col. Percy H. Fawcett, and the latter's son.

During the 3,000-mile journey, the Dyott party found traces of the Fawcetts which led them to conclude that they had not survived.

Henry Miller Hogg

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 3 (AP)—Henry Miller Hogg, 67, the dean of foreign correspondents in Brazil, died here yesterday of cancer.

Mr. Hogg, despite a long illness was still active professionally. He was correspondent for the Daily Express and Daily Telegraph of London.

Mr. Hogg was born in Brazil but had Brazilian-British nationality.

Nicola Montagnano

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (UPI)—Nicola Montagnano, 87, former world professional middleweight champion who wrestled under the name of Nick (Young) Mundy, died yesterday in Lefferts General Hospital, a spokesman said.

Mr. Montagnano was born in Italy and came to the United States as a youth.

John Marks

MOSCOW, Aug. 3 (AP)—John Marks, 68, chairman of the South African Communist party, has died in Moscow after a long illness, Pravda announced today.

Pravda said that Mr. Marks died on Tuesday. He had been a member of the South African Communist party since 1928 and the party's chairman since 1962.

The Soviet Communist party's Central Committee expressed "profound grief" at his death.

3 Rome Mineral Water Firms Said to Sell Impure Product

ROME, Aug. 3 (UPI)—Rome was agitated today by a mineral water scandal.

Three of the most popular mineral waters sold here were described by authorities as impure.

"They even made us drink ammonia," one Rome newspaper said in a banner headline.

Under investigation were the concerns of Appia, Laurentina and San Paolo, which supply millions of bottles of mineral water annually to Romans.

The city was shocked because, through the centuries, Romans have accepted without question the powers of mineral water to cure everything from digestive cramps to hangovers.

Fraud Charged

The first blow came yesterday when Magistrate Gianfranco Amendola accused the Laurentina firm of commercial fraud. He said that its mineral water contained ammonia but did not list it on the label.

The second blow came when a provincial medical officer ordered the Appia bottling factory closed because its mineral water contains "a high bacterial count."

The third blow came today when authorities said that San Paolo also contained more ammonia than allowed by law.

The investigations were carried out under a 1918 law regulating the mineral water industry.

The law was enacted to curb excessive claims—such as the one by a bottler that his product cured everything from "gouty manifestations of the skin to syphilis."

Many Romans consider mineral water a medicine or a defense against ailments of the liver.

A biologist for the Laurentina company said that ammonia was found in all mineral water and was not dangerous.

"Only when it is found in city water is ammonia a sign of pollution," Mario Toldi said.

Italians consume about 1.5 billion bottles of mineral water a year, paying as much as 46 cents a quart for it.



Rudolph Ganz

## Ex-Party Aide Under Dubcek Is Accused in 8th Czech Trial

PRAGUE, Aug. 3 (UPI)—The eighth trial in two weeks for supporters of Alexander Dubcek, a former Czechoslovak Communist party leader, opened today in Brno.

Jaroslav Sabata, head of the Brno Communist party under Mr. Dubcek, and "his associates" were charged with subversion, the Czechoslovak press agency CTK said. The charge carries a maximum prison term of 10 years.

Sabata and his associates formed an illegal group aimed at disrupting the social system in Czechoslovakia, CTK said. The charges said "they committed the crime of subversion" between 1970 and January, 1972.

Mr. Dubcek, a liberal, was ousted in 1968 after the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia.

A ninth trial of former Dubcek supporters is expected to open next week with Mr. Sabata's daughter among the defendants, also charged with subversion.

Most of the charges leveled in the current trials stemmed from the circulation of leaflets just before last November's parliamentary elections. The leaflets reminded citizens of their constitutional voting rights, such as crossing candidates' names off the printed ballot list, writing new ones in, or refusing to vote at all.

In seven trials in the last two weeks, 31 persons were sentenced to prison terms ranging from one to six and a half years.

The heaviest sentence was imposed Tuesday on Milan Huebl, former head of the Czechoslovak Communist party's political college. He was the highest former party official to stand trial.

Refusal to Deny Visa

LONDON, Aug. 3 (Reuters)—A British member of Parliament was refused permission today to visit Czechoslovakia as a representative of Amnesty International to observe the trials.

A spokesman for the organization, which campaigns for political prisoners, said the Czechoslovak Embassy in London had refused to grant a visa to John Mendelson, a Labor party M.P. from Scotland, to visit Prague.

## Italian Coalition Faces a Crisis On Pensions Bill

ROME, Aug. 3 (Reuters)—Italy's center coalition government, sworn in less than six weeks ago, faced a major budgetary crisis tonight after successive defeats in both houses of parliament on a new pensions bill.

Giulio Andreotti's three-party government announced that amendments had made the bill so costly that it would be too great a financial burden for the state, would upset all current and future economic planning, and would bring on inflation.

The government said the bill, drastically revised by two opposition amendments in the Chamber of Deputies last week and by two more in the Senate today, would be presented to the chamber again with an appeal that it should be restored to its original form.

After losing the two crucial amendments tonight, Labor Minister Dionigi Coppo, Budget Minister Paolo Emilio Taviani, Treasury Minister Giovanni Malagodi and Premier Andreotti all warned that the pension bill had grown too large.

Many Romans consider mineral water a medicine or a defense against ailments of the liver.

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## CROCKER NATIONAL BANK and Subsidiaries (A Subsidiary of CROCKER NATIONAL CORPORATION)

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	June 30, 1972	June 30, 1971
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS</b>		
Cash and Due From Banks	\$1,002,166,610	\$ 712,248,514
Time Deposits with Other Banks	624,547,141	481,088,227
Total Cash and Due From Banks	\$1,626,713,751	\$1,193,336,741
<b>SECURITIES</b>		
United States Treasury Securities	\$ 693,421,011	\$ 668,034,634
Obligations of States and Political Subdivisions	541,018,896	583,268,015
Other Securities	78,051,607	49,486,637
Total Securities	\$1,312,491,514	\$1,300,789,286
<b>LOANS</b>		
Commercial Loans	\$1,969,633,296	\$1,708,855,407
Real Estate Loans	1,173,792,177	1,016,312,842
Consumer Installment Loans	458,083,266	415,154,720
Total Loans	\$3,601,508,739	\$3,140,322,969
<b>OTHER ASSETS</b>		
Federal Funds Sold and Securities Purchased Under Agreement to Resell	\$ 316,400,000	\$ 56,120,000
Equipment Lease Financing	9,849,521	11,704,104
Bank Premises and Equipment	123,622,811	115,931,963
Customers' Acceptance Liability	8,122,244	14,007,614
Accrued Interest Receivable	53,393,733	58,235,436
Other Real Estate Owned	741,787	2,199,252
Other	22,511,878	16,738,397
Total Other Assets	\$ 534,641,774	\$ 275,536,866
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$7,075,355,778</b>	<b>\$5,909,985,862</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL</b>		
<b>DEPOSITS</b>		
Demand Deposits	\$1,878,249,057	\$1,787,912,612
Time and Savings Deposits	3,983,852,246	3,225,537,211
Total Deposits	\$5,862,101,303	\$5,013,450,023
<b>OTHER LIABILITIES</b>		
Federal Funds Purchased and Securities Sold Under Agreement to Repurchase	\$ 645,240,884	\$ 338,918,125
Mortgage Indebtedness	35,796,233	36,578,287
Acceptances Outstanding	8,130,833	14,697,614
Dividend Payable	4,313,233	4,157,333
Interest Collected in Advance	56,477,468	50,259,259
Accrued Expense and Other Liabilities	57,151,932	58,412,567
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 807,110,633	\$ 503,123,185
<b>RESERVE FOR POSSIBLE LOAN LOSSES</b>	<b>\$ 47,274,142</b>	<b>\$ 41,097,571</b>
<b>CAPITAL</b>		
Capital Notes 4.6% Due 1989	\$ 67,325,000	\$ 75,071,000
Shareholder's Equity:		
Common Stock—Total Par Value	\$ 103,958,320	\$ 103,958,320
Surplus	103,958,320	103,958,320
Undivided Profits	83,618,060	69,327,443
Total Shareholder's Equity	\$ 291,534,700	\$ 277,244,083
Total Capital	\$ 358,869,700	\$ 352,315,083
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL</b>	<b>\$7,075,355,778</b>	<b>\$5,909,985,862</b>

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President, Watson and Watson

## ce Tries 8 for Plotting raps, U.S. Embassy Attack

S. Aug. 3 (UPI)—A witness against eight accused of plotting and the kidnapping of Kennedy Jr. testified that they also had planned to attack the U.S. Embassy here for U.S. support of regime.

Antonio Symeonakis, an army last year, prior to becoming a member of a group of defendant Christians.

announced sabotage and to be army training center with the American Embassy in Athens. Mr. Symeonakis said he better to dig a tunnel to the foundations of the embassy and blow it up," the testified.

he nor another pro-sectiveness, military police nests Belos, gave the persons whom the de-between 23 and 45 allegedly intended to

dictment of the eight planned armed: rob-banks and public utilities kidnapping of well-known, including 11-year-old P. Kennedy Jr. son of the late U.S. is vacationing with his

al Police Shift

REAL, Aug. 3 (AP)—Quas Saubier was relieved of the 4,122-man police force yesterday, cks after the Quebec omission said he was petent to hold the job.

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JOE TURNER - LOS LATINOS

## MOVIES IN PARIS A Woman Frequently Scorned

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Aug. 3 (IHT).—"Zee and Co." set in the London of seamy swingers trying to keep up a chic appearance, is an oppressively confined triangle melodrama about a psychopathically jealous wife who, in her desperate struggle to hold on to her straying husband, resorts to violent scenes, acrimonious monologues, mean-minded teasing, attempted suicide and suggested lesbianism.

Elizabeth Taylor, looking very much the beautiful tigress and evidently haunted by memories of "Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?" plays her to the hilt, but the limits of the script lend the performance the air of a tempest in a teapot.

Congreve has warned us of a scorned woman's fury. When, then, of the temperature of a woman scorned every 15 minutes? Should this overheated situation defy your imagination. Edna O'Brien, an Irish novelist from County Clare, imagines it

for you in "Zee and Co." the film version of which is at the Biarritz and the Grimaldi in English and elsewhere in French as "La Belle Tigresse."

Contrast Miss O'Brien's scenario is an attempted study of a barren marriage, the horrible home life of the central couple being contrasted with the menage of the mistress, a relatively transient blonde, a widowed dress designer, the mother of twins. But though the principal pair rage and rant in explaining themselves as they writhe through a labyrinth of mixed emotions, they resolutely remain cardboard cutouts. They have no substance and only specious reality and one tires of giving ear to the angry discussions of these boring and faintly loathsome puppets.

Susanah York, the soothing mistress, imparts a human touch with her customary sensitivity, but Michael Caine, usually a road-company James Bond, is ill-chosen for the nongentlemanly possession of whom is endlessly disputed. Posturing as a God-given gift to women, he resembles Sacha Guitry troubled with a painful hangover more than Valentino or Cary Grant. Each time one of his fair admirers—and there is a third, a bespectacled office assistant—directs a burning glance at him, one is inclined to chuckle.

Robert Altman has followed his hilarious, prize-winning black comedy about a medical detachment serving on the Korean front, "M\*A\*S\*H," with another free-wheeling spoof, "Brewster McCLOUD" (at the France-Elysee and the Studio Cujas in English). Once again he has gone far out to stalk laughter and to send up stodgy conformity, but on this expedition he loses himself and loses the audience, too. Like his hero who longs to soar in the clouds and manufactures wings for this purpose, Altman's new flight of fancy crashes to the ground.

His modern Icarus, a myopic adolescent, lives in the cellar of a

Texas pleasure dome, there conducting his research and training for his experiment, assisted in his plots and plans by Sally Kellerman. A series of murders, caused by the droppings of birds, rob the city of some of its prominent but scarcely lamented citizens, including a corps of police investigators. The target of the Altman satire, the stupidity of the Establishment, is clear, but he misses aim as he fires upon it from oblique angles. It seems for the most part a private joke. A promising comic idea has been obscured by eccentric treatment. Fantasy must have invited logic, however wild its premise, and here its framework is from the start excessively shaky and collapses completely as the confusing narrative is related.

"WUSA" (at the Quintette and the Elysees-Lincoln II in English) is much worse and much longer as it trails similar territory to present a supposedly devastating survey of corruption and greed in New Orleans, where affluent racists are brainwashing the public over the radio, in preparation for a coup d'etat. Paul Newman is a cynical broadcaster, Joanne Woodward a girl he picks up, Lawrence Harvey a regulation crooked cleric, and Anthony Perkins a thwarted do-gooder who turns assassin. Stuart Rosenberg seems to subscribe to the directorial theory that a slow and ponderous tempo heightens the impression of a film's importance. He is incorrect. What this does is more commonly to show up a film's tenuousness. He would have done well to have studied "Z"—and to have got himself a less wobbly screenplay.

"They laid Jesse James in his grave, and Dante Gabriel Rossetti died immediately." Thus begins Thomas Beer's famous and fascinating history of the American Nineties, "The Merve Decade." One thinks of the movie while trying to forget the inept new movie about the bandit from Missouri, "The Great Northfield, Minnesota, Raid" (at the Publicis



Elizabeth Taylor in "Zee and Co."

Mattignon and the Quartier Latin in English).

These days the American cinema seems determined to flaunt everything forbidden, however irrelevant the breaking of once-imposed taboos may be. So we begin with the charming sight of the two James brothers seated in an outhouse. But it is not this lapse into toilet humor that is the main flaw of this latest screen biography of the feebled bad man. It is almost entirely devoid of vigor—save in its obvious and standard action. Inclusions of bank robberies and horse races accompanied by gunfire. Its dialogue is dull, its construction is weak, its comic essays—a primitive baseball game and the revela-

## Manager Sees Wider Role for Others at Met

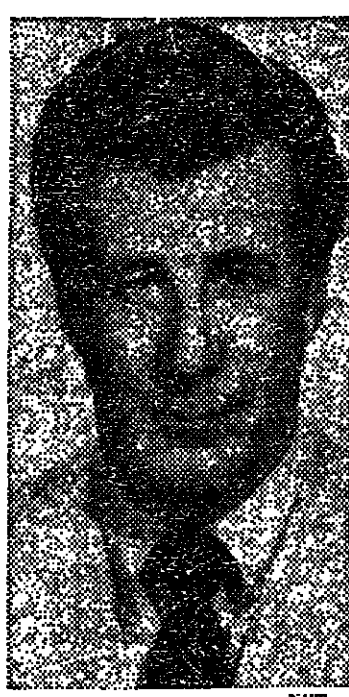
By Donal Henahan

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (NYT).—Schuyler G. Chapin, who was named acting general manager of the Metropolitan Opera when G6ran Gentele was killed in an automobile accident last month, makes it clear that his style of administration will be different from what New York has been used to.

"This house is no longer in the age of the one-man band," he declared. Following through with Mr. Gentele's plans, Mr. Chapin would like to place greater emphasis on the institution of the Met, rather than on any one personality. "I think the administrator should stay in the background. After 20 years in this business—this profession of administering the arts, I believe in getting things done through other people's talents."

When George S. Moore, president of the Metropolitan Opera Association, announced the acting general manager's appointment, he called it "an open-ended arrangement." That suits Mr. Chapin, who was Mr. Gentele's choice as assistant manager. "I don't know how long I'm going to be in," he said, "but I'm not interested in politics or jockeying for position—and no one else here is, either."

Ideally, Mr. Chapin went on, changing jobs about every five years might be a good idea for opera managers. In an allusion to Sir Rudolf's long tenure, he added, "if a man were a confused man, Jesus and Buddha, 22 years would still be too much."



Schuyler G. Chapin... changing style

Like Mr. Gentele, the acting general manager wants to make the Met a house in which ultimate authority always "rests on the tip of that baton in the pit," in which conductors must be in full control at all times, not singers or directors or administrators. Sir Rudolf's much quoted stand was that the general manager was personally responsible for every

detail, right down to casting the third orphan in "Der Rosenkavalier."

In contrast, Mr. Chapin's conversation reflected an overriding concern about sharing and delegating responsibility. A trained musician and one-time composing student of Nadia Boulanger, he nevertheless defers to those he regards as his musical betters. He admitted he holds in awe artists such as his friend and former business associate Leonard Bernstein (whom he resembles in many fleeting facial expressions and speech inflections).

"Leonard Bernstein is a very wise fellow, and we hope to involve him more in the Met," Mr. Chapin said. "That 'we,' he made plain, included Rafael Kubelick, who officially will take charge as musical director in the 1973-74 season, but who has been helping with repertoire casting and other plans for more than a year.

"If the board should decide tomorrow to put somebody else in my place, he wouldn't be able to change much," Mr. Chapin said. The coming season is entirely set and the two following that are virtually nailed in place, he added. In fact, a new general manager would have a hell of a time undoing 1975-76.

Safe Hands Musically, he feels matters are in safe hands, with Mr. Kubelick moving into the picture and consulting with the new principal conductor, James Levine. "They work together beautifully," he said.

Some concern about Mr. Kubelick's health had been aroused last year when Metropolitan officials had to go to Switzerland to confer with the conductor. But Mr. Chapin said that Mr. Kubelick had been operated on for gallstones during the winter and was now in good health. Mr. Chapin's own health is excellent, too, he said, after a serious ulcer attack that he suffered several years ago.

So far, Mr. Chapin, who is 49, said, no director had been found to take over Mr. Gentele's staging of the opening-night production of "Carmen" on Sept. 19. A second scheduled Gentele staging, "Un Ballo in Maschera" in 1973-74, also will be assigned to another director, but the production still will be a new one, not the Met's current version.

Adjustment Mr. Chapin appeared relaxed and confident and not at all dismayed at being in the operating lion's den. Although still somewhat disoriented at being pushed on-stage into the spotlight, he thinks he will adjust quickly. "In many ways I've been preparing for this job all my life," he said.

Moreover, he said he had learned something valuable from Mr. Gentele when the Swedish administrator accepted the Met job in 1970. At that time, Mr. Chapin half-jokingly asked the new man why he would consider "throwing himself into the cesspool" of New York. Mr. Gentele exclaimed: "You people just don't know. You're just too close to it. This city is where everything happens."

Mr. Chapin said he could readily testify to that.

Richard, admirable, perhaps, but I'll bet not what the film makers intended." The satire incorporates newsreel and videotape footages and has "one lovely moment," Greenbaum says. "It's (Nixon) introduced as the most powerful man in the world, and he walks on stage and at once breaks into a spirited, clumsy little vaudeville dance that is very funny and almost horrifyingly appealing. It is a fine moment, worth waiting for—but alas, it comes in the first three minutes of an 88-minute movie, and the rest goes downhill." Yerby and Hurwitz based the screenplay on an idea by Bertrand Castelli. Richard M. Dixon plays Nixon.

lery, 16 Seville Row, London, W. 1, to Aug. 12.

From now through December this new and elegant gallery is mounting a series of one-man shows of West Coast American painters. The first show is that of Ed Moses, who works in large unprimed canvases, covering them with an uneven grid of many soft colors, and then encasing the whole work in an uneven and yellowish resin, so that the pictures seem to gleam and glisten from a coating of tinted ice. Many in the present exhibition, which is certainly one of the most impressive to hit London for some time, are based on Navaho themes. This show is to be followed by one-mans for Guy Dill, Joe Goode, Larry Bell and Billy Al Bengston, among others.

MAX WYKES-JOYCE.

Ed Moses, Felicity Samuel Gal-

## GERMANY

### Movie of '36 Olympics Shown in Uncut Version

MUNICH, Aug. 3 (Reuters).—For the first time since World War II, West Germans are seeing the uncut version of the official film of the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin which, while recognized as a great technical achievement, has also been described as Nazi propaganda.

Directed by Leni Riefenstahl, an admirer of Adolf Hitler, the film has a reputation here for glorifying the Nazi dictator and his racial theories.

Outside West Germany, however, the film has often been praised for its magnificent photography and highly advanced techniques.

When the film was shown on British television in 1968, the BBC was accused of editing out the Nazi salutes and the United States, the ABC, of editing out the Nazi salutes.

An American critic said that "no other film has ever been so splendid in capturing the poetry of Olympic motion."

Now the West Germans can judge for themselves. The film's revival in West Germany began with a successful run at the end of July in a small cinema in Munich where the 1972 games open on Aug. 26.

Out Version

The only other showing in West Germany since the war was a severely cut version which ran for a few days in Munich and Bremen in 1968.

This time around, Munich critics felt that the Nazi elements of the film had been much exaggerated and hailed its excitement and beauty. Cinema owners all over West Germany began writing and telephoning Miss Riefenstahl for bookings.

For Miss Riefenstahl, who will be 70 four days before the 1972 games begin, the new acceptance of her work seems like "the emergence of the sun after a long gray cloud."

"I was never a member of the Nazi party," she says now, "and while, like millions of Germans I was dazzled by Hitler in the thirties, I never supported his war or condoned the atrocities." "Yet in this country," she con-

tinues, "I have always and from childhood, 'assumed' that the film was a masterpiece. I always wanted to see it. I always wanted to see the 'Nazi' film about the Olympics. Others will tell me I filmed the shooting of the war cameraman."

"Not a word of it is true. I have taken people to cinemas for writing or saying 'Acquitted'."

She was also acquitted by German de-Nazification which found she had nothing for which she was answer.

Apart from West Germany, the film is also being shown in the film capitals of the world, Berlin, Hollywood and the United States.

In Britain, the BBC is considering a retrospective of films and in October a publisher is bringing out a book of photographs of a tribe with whom she lived.

She also hopes soon to release her film on the only second she has since the Olympic games.

In West Germany, her notoriety still clings to her. She was not even considered one of the 10 directors to make the official film of the 1972 Olympics, although critics have speculated in her talent could produce modern equipment.

She was unable even to get accreditation to cover the games as a photographer until a Sunday newspaper put her in its list disguised as Mrs. Jacobs.

### Richard Zanuck Joins Universal Studios

HOLLYWOOD, Calif. (AP)—Two movie men, Richard Zanuck and David Brown, are joining Universal Studios production executives, the announced yesterday.

Mr. Zanuck and Mr. Brown moved from top executive at 20th Century Fox to jobs at Warner Bros. with past two years. They quit Fox together last month.

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## Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (IHT).—This is how The New York Times critic rates the new plays and movies:

### Plays

"Speed Gets the Poppy," billed as an "anti-drug musical melodrama for young people," about a farm couple named Poppy who accept mysterious pouches from a cape-wearing traveler. Speedy V. Speed, was praised by Howard Thompson as "a pitiful character" despite the "downright gruesome prospect" of an anti-drug musical. It's a "sprightly, saucy satire of old-style, nickelodeon melodrama, with a cast of six in Gay Nineties garb." Thompson relates, "Even as it pokes friendly fun at its format, the show spouts sturdy warnings about messing around with drugs. The whole thing is flicked across with a sophisticated savvy that youngsters will understand, yet the tone is never arch or coy."

"Present Tense," four plays by Frank D. Gilroy, directed by Curt Dempster, are described by The Times critic as "tight, terse playlets, staged and performed with the same precise efficiency." You come away from the show "conscious more than anything else of words." Howard Thompson

complains, "With all due respect to a gifted playwright, one viewer wishes he had heard the evening show, 'The Great Story Ever Told' did to Christianity. It embraces it with awe and far too many technical resources."

"Richard," directed by Loree Yerby and Barry Hurwitz, is "really the gentlest of satire" about Richard M. Nixon's political career, Howard Thompson reports. "By an odd chance, the character it creates (and, surprisingly, even the character it observes) does conform to a comic movie type: the slightly pompous, rather likable small-town bungler. The effect is somewhat to humanize

### Movies

"Greaser's Palace," written and directed by Robert Downey Jr. ("Cleopatra," "Mutiny on the Bounty," "Putney Swope"), is a "one big-budget mistake" by Vincent Canby. This is "the gospel according to Downey." Canby writes, "set in a Wild West ruled by a tyrant named Seaweedhead Greaser (Albert Henderson), who collects taxes, keeps his mother and his favorite mariachi band in cages and suffers the constipation of the damned. The savior (Allan Arbus), who arrives by parachute, is a modest young man in a 1940ish zoot suit who simply wants to get to Jerusalem to become an actor-singer. It's

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## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### Merck to Buy Chemical Firm

Merck & Co., the chemical and pharmaceutical company, has tentatively agreed to buy Kelco Co., a privately held U.S. specialty chemical company, for nearly \$87 million in stock. The deal is subject to formal approval by the directors of both companies and by Kelco shareholders. The acquisition, which is also subject to receipt of a favorable tax ruling, would take place Nov. 30. Merck would exchange 3.4 of its common shares for each of Kelco's 302,847 shares, for a total of 1,029,880 shares of Merck. Kelco reported unaudited sales for the year ended June 30 of \$21 million and net income of \$2.8 million. Merck would thus be paying roughly 53 times Kelco earnings. Kelco, of San Diego, makes a wide variety of chemical products used in food processing and other industries and other products for the food and oil industries.

### Philips Seeks Short Work Week

NV Philips has asked permission to halve the working week for 1,700 employees in its two Dutch engineering works for six weeks. Philips blamed the unfavorable development in the capital goods market for the move. The Dutch electrical giant has not yet received permission for the short work week from the government agency that supervises industrial relations. However, approval is expected as Philips has reached agreement on wage compensation with unions involved.

### Bosch Sees Higher Sales Volume

Robert Bosch GmbH expects 1972 worldwide sales to rise to 8 billion deutsche marks (about \$1.9 billion), up some 7 percent from 1971. Chairman Hans E. Meise, who declined to predict 1972 earnings, which in the first half were about unchanged from the like 1971 period while sales rose 10 percent. However, "We anticipate a leveling off in the volume growth in the second half," Mr. Meise says. The automobile industry, to which about 52 percent of Bosch's output goes,

registered a 6 percent production decline in the first half, Mr. Meise notes and "We don't expect any improvement in production of West German autos in the second half of the year." Earnings in most sectors of Bosch's diversified activities were "satisfactory" last year except for Blaupunkt Werke, a maker of radio and television sets, which registered a profit decline, he says.

### Agip Finds Gas Under Ionian Sea

Agip, a subsidiary of Italy's state-owned oil concern ENI, has discovered natural gas in the Ionian Sea seven kilometers off Crotona, a developing industrial center in the Calabria region. ENI said the deposit was estimated at 15 billion cubic meters and potential annual production was put at about 1 billion cubic meters.

### Swiss Banking Business Growth Slows

The banking business in Switzerland grew at a slower pace in the 1972 first half than in the year-ago period, a preliminary survey of the five largest Swiss banks shows. The combined balance sheet total of Swiss Bank Corp., Union Bank of Switzerland, Swiss Credit Bank, Swiss Popular Bank and Bank Leu was 190.6 billion francs (about \$33.3 billion) at the end of June, an increase of 5.1 percent compared with a rise of 10.6 percent in the 1971 half.

### Chemical N.Y. Details CNA A-Deal

Chemical New York Corp. could end up paying as much as \$37.5 million for its proposed acquisition of CNA Nuclear Leasing, according to a preliminary prospectus covering a planned \$75-million offering of notes by Chemical. The prospectus also disclosed that Chemical has agreed to provide, either directly or through others, up to \$750 million of financing for CNA Nuclear, which chiefly leases nuclear fuel cores for electric utilities, is owned by CNA Financial Corp. of Chicago and certain individuals. Chemical is a multibank holding company whose flagship is New York's Chemical Bank.

### Big Swiss Banks Among Subscribers

## Morgan Completes Spinoff of Euro-Clear

By Robert Primsky

BRUSSELS, Aug. 3 (AP-DJ).—Morgan Guaranty Trust Co.'s offer to spin off its Euroclear clearing system, Euro-Clear, has been oversubscribed by about 100 major international financial institutions, it was learned today.

The sale, for which Morgan Guaranty is to receive \$1.75 million and an initial five-year contract to operate the system, has been taken up by such institutions as Swiss Bank Corp. and Swiss Credit Bank, sources said. A third major Swiss bank, Union Bank of Switzerland, recently opted for CSEDL, Euro-Clear's Luxembourg-based competitor, which has 50 shareholding institutions. The success of Morgan's offer indicates the beginning of a new chapter in the often acrimonious competition between the two systems, market observers believe. "It is a very impressive list of subscribers," one said.

### Upper Clyde Debt Leaves Ordinary Creditors Nothing

LONDON, Aug. 3 (UPI).—Ordinary creditors owed a total of nearly \$17 million when Upper Clyde Shipbuilders (UCS) Ltd. collapsed in June 1971, are to receive nothing from liquidation.

Robert G. Smith, the official liquidator, issued a statement today showing that over \$3.5 million was likely to be available to cover a payment in full to the preferential and first secured creditors—mostly banks who advanced money for wages, and the internal revenue.

Mr. Smith added that "any balance of funds will be available to make a payment to account of the claim of the second secured creditor, formerly the Shipbuilding Industry Board and now the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, amounting to just over \$3.5 million which cannot, however, be paid in full.

"It follows that, no distribution from the funds of the company will be available to ordinary creditors."

### Business Outlook In U.K. Improves

LONDON, Aug. 3 (AP-DJ).—An improved business outlook for British industry is reported by the Confederation of British Industry (CBI) in its latest quarterly trends survey published today.

It said the outlook for investment in buildings and machinery has improved consistently over the past four surveys and "it is now possible to view the prospects for capital expenditure with rather greater confidence. The survey also shows an expected improvement in exports.

The CBI survey was taken in mid-July (before the worsening of the country's industrial relations and the dock strike) and replies were received from 1,328 companies accounting for half of Britain's exports.

Companies reported that the destocking by industry over the past year has stopped and some increase is expected over the next four months.

In its commentary, the CBI said the decision to float the pound has helped the outlook for exports and it sees "need for an early return to a nominally fixed exchange rate."

### Siberian Oil Plan 'Very Promising,' Japanese Say

TOKYO, Aug. 3 (AP).—A delegation of Japanese businessmen and oil experts said today they have concluded that a proposed Soviet-Japanese project to develop oil resources in Tyumen, western Siberia, is "technically feasible and very promising."

They said a study showed that oil in the Tyumen area is of high quality and contains a sulphur content of less than 1 percent. They also said there is no major problem to build a 1,163-mile (8-700-kilometer) pipeline linking Tyumen with a Soviet port on the Sea of Japan to transport 40 million kiloliters of crude a year to Japan.

The project calls for the development of oil fields near the Obi River, which are expected to yield about 40 million tons of crude oil a year. The total cost of the project is estimated at \$3 billion, and the Soviet Union has asked Japan to supply \$1 billion in bank loans.

Japan is expected to send a delegation to Moscow later this year for further talks on the project, committee officials said.

## Reed Profits Soar on an 8% Gain in Sales

### Showa Denko Reports A Six-Month Loss

From Wire Dispatches.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Reed International, one of Britain's largest papermaking and publishing groups, today reported a sharp increase in sales and profits in the three months ended June 30. Sales climbed 8 percent compared with the year-ago quarter to £137.8 million.

After-tax profits jumped 31 percent to hit £11 million, equal to 8.5 pence a share, up from 4 pence a year earlier.

Net income attributable to the parent company rose 36 percent to £4.9 million from £3.6 million in the year-ago first quarter.

Sir Don Ryder, chairman, told the annual meeting that "I look with renewed assurance for successful long-term growth with the prospect of a further improvement in earnings in the current year."

### Showa Denko in the Red

TOKYO, Aug. 3 (AP-DJ).—Showa Denko, the chemicals and plastics firm, operated in the red for the first six months and omitted the semi-annual dividend. A year ago, it paid 25 yen a share.

The company lost 1.11 billion yen (about \$3.6 million) in the half year ended June 30, compared with a profit of 2.12 billion yen earned a year earlier. Sales dropped 4 percent to 80.19 billion yen from 83.48 billion yen a year ago.

Although company officials predicted a recovery in the second half, they said the dividend will probably be skipped again.

Showa Denko attributed the deficit to production adjustments of aluminum products and price cuts because of oversupply as well as to sluggish sales of petrochemical products reflecting the domestic recession.

### Company Report

Combustion Engineering  
Second Quarter 1972 1971  
Revenue (millions)... 291.94 286.02  
Profits (millions)... 9.2 8.59  
Per Share... 0.87 0.84

First Half  
Revenue (millions)... 517.25 489.6  
Profits (millions)... 17.19 15.76  
Per Share... 1.64 1.53

### CNA Financial

Second Quarter 1972 1971  
Revenue (millions)... 442.7 406.0  
Profits (millions)... 23.0 17.4  
Per Share... 0.52 0.41

First Half  
Revenue (millions)... 839.0 774.2  
Profits (millions)... 37.3 27.0  
Per Share... 0.84 0.64

### M. Lowenstein

Second Quarter 1972 1971  
Revenue (millions)... 114.9 111.5  
Profits (millions)... 2.12 2.38  
Per Share... 0.84 0.72

First Half  
Revenue (millions)... 235.4 218.7  
Profits (millions)... 4.26 4.77  
Per Share... 1.29 1.43

### Ogden

Second Quarter 1972 1971  
Revenue (millions)... 282.6 271.7  
Profits (millions)... 5.30 4.10  
Per Share... 0.44 0.33

### Walter Kidde

Second Quarter 1972 1971  
Revenue (millions)... 525.0 533.0  
Profits (millions)... 8.46 7.99  
Per Share... 0.77 0.64

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## Big Board Prices, Turnover Climb

### Hopes for Peace Buoy 3-Day Rally

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (NYT).—Strength in retail and automobile issues, as well as record prices for IBM helped fuel the third consecutive advance on the New York Stock Exchange today.

The Dow Jones industrial average moved up 6.55 to 947.70 for a gain of nearly 23 points since Tuesday.

Originally, the market had responded to renewed hopes for peace in Vietnam and then the momentum was sustained by encouraging economic developments, including an expansion of consumer installment debt and an increase in manufacturers' inventories.

Against this background, the booming gain in IBM—a closely watched indicator by market professionals—appeared all the more impressive. Trading ex-dividend, it rose 7 5/8 to 415 1/4 after selling at a new high of 415 1/2. Yesterday, IBM introduced new computer systems.

Retail and auto issues benefited from reports of sales gains for July.

Sears, Roebuck climbed 1 3/8 to 114 1/2. Kresge rose 1 1/4 to 45 1/2 and Penney gained 1 3/4 to 85 1/2.

General Motors up 1 2/8 to 71 1/2 and Ford up 1 1/8 to 65 5/8 were helped by recent splicing earnings reports as well as the newly announced sales figures.

Amerasia Hess, high on the active list, lost 1 1/2 to 43. The giant oil company has announced a major shake-up of top management, following its 50 percent decline in second-quarter profits on a per-share basis.

Big Board volume, continuing to climb during the current rally, amounted to 19.97 million shares. Bell & Howell, rising 4 to 73, announced a joint venture with Twentieth Century-Fox and a third concern to enter the pay television field. Twentieth Century-Fox gained 1 3/8 to 10 1/2.

Among the losers were Pacific Southwest Airlines, slipping 2 1/2 to 23 1/2 after the California Public Utilities Commission denied a rate increase, and Pet. off 2 1/2 to 39 7/8 after falling 3 yesterday. Pet. has reported a substantial decline in quarterly net income.

Levitz Furniture fell 3 3/4 to

### SEC to Lift Ban On Trading in Canadian Javelin

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (Reuters).—The Securities and Exchange Commission said today that it will lift its ban on the trading in the stock of Canadian Javelin Ltd. on Aug. 9.

The SEC imposed the ban on March 7 because of what it said was the lack of adequate information on certain actions taken by the provincial government of Newfoundland with respect to a company linerboard project and the effect on the company's financial picture.

The SEC said company attorneys stated that financial statements will be distributed to shareholders no later than Aug. 4. The SEC warned, however, that the final effect of the Newfoundland government's action on the company's financial position cannot be determined at this time.

If it is that broker-dealers might violate anti-fraud laws if they solicit Canadian Javelin security transactions "without first making a diligent inquiry to determine all pertinent financial and other information... and disclose such information to prospective purchasers."

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NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (NYT).—Strength in retail and automobile issues, as well as record prices for IBM helped fuel the third consecutive advance on the New York Stock Exchange today.

The Dow Jones industrial average moved up 6.55 to 947.70 for a gain of nearly 23 points since Tuesday.

Originally, the market had responded to renewed hopes for peace in Vietnam and then the momentum was sustained by encouraging economic developments, including an expansion of consumer installment debt and an increase in manufacturers' inventories.

Against this background, the booming gain in IBM—a closely watched indicator by market professionals—appeared all the more impressive. Trading ex-dividend, it rose 7 5/8 to 415 1/4 after selling at a new high of 415 1/2. Yesterday, IBM introduced new computer systems.

Retail and auto issues benefited from reports of sales gains for July.

Sears, Roebuck climbed 1 3/8 to 114 1/2. Kresge rose 1 1/4 to 45 1/2 and Penney gained 1 3/4 to 85 1/2.

General Motors up 1 2/8 to 71 1/2 and Ford up 1 1/8 to 65 5/8 were helped by recent splicing earnings reports as well as the newly announced sales figures.

Amerasia Hess, high on the active list, lost 1 1/2 to 43. The giant oil company has announced a major shake-up of top management, following its 50 percent decline in second-quarter profits on a per-share basis.

Big Board volume, continuing to climb during the current rally, amounted to 19.97 million shares. Bell & Howell, rising 4 to 73, announced a joint venture with Twentieth Century-Fox and a third concern to enter the pay television field. Twentieth Century-Fox gained 1 3/8 to 10 1/2.

Among the losers were Pacific Southwest Airlines, slipping 2 1/2 to 23 1/2 after the California Public Utilities Commission denied a rate increase, and Pet. off 2 1/2 to 39 7/8 after falling 3 yesterday. Pet. has reported a substantial decline in quarterly net income.

Levitz Furniture fell 3 3/4 to

### SEC to Lift Ban On Trading in Canadian Javelin

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (Reuters).—The Securities and Exchange Commission said today that it will lift its ban on the trading in the stock of Canadian Javelin Ltd. on Aug. 9.

The SEC imposed the ban on March 7 because of what it said was the lack of adequate information on certain actions taken by the provincial government of Newfoundland with respect to a company linerboard project and the effect on the company's financial picture.

The SEC said company attorneys stated that financial statements will be distributed to shareholders no later than Aug. 4. The SEC warned, however, that the final effect of the Newfoundland government's action on the company's financial position cannot be determined at this time.

If it is that broker-dealers might violate anti-fraud laws if they solicit Canadian Javelin security transactions "without first making a diligent inquiry to determine all pertinent financial and other information... and disclose such information to prospective purchasers."

A spill right to 10 miles offshore would allow "more time for containment and clean-up," the study said, and the likelihood of ecological damage would be lower than in the more sensitive estuarine area.

Mr. Peterson, like the Soros study, regards the environmental risks of an offshore terminal as much less than that of a spot in enclosed waters.

The study found that such terminals would be cheaper, in total costs and in the burden on the U.S. balance of payments, than several other types of transportation systems for delivery of foreign oil. The environmental impact also would be least, the study found.

An important reason for locating a deep-water terminal out in the ocean, the study concluded, was that "the possibility of oil spills would be substantially reduced by eliminating the major source of such spills—grounding and collision in busy channels and harbor areas."

A spill right to 10 miles offshore would allow "more time for containment and clean-up," the study said, and the likelihood of ecological damage would be lower than in the more sensitive estuarine area.

### THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT OF IRAN

### MINISTRY OF WATER & POWER

### IRAN POWER GENERATION & TRANSMISSION COMPANY (TAVANIR)

The Iran Power Generation and Transmission Company (Tavanir) intends to invite tenders for the designing and furnishing of transformers and reactors for substations for the Karun EHV Transmission System in Iran.

The purchase will be financed through the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and bidding will be restricted to member countries of the Bank and Switzerland.

The tender will include the following equipment:

Furnish four 90/120/150 MVA, 50 Hz, 400-230 kV Grd Y-2d, 0 kV delta tertiary 3-phase autotransformers, Class OA/FOA/FOA.

Furnish four 120/160/200 MVA, 50 Hz, 400-230 kV Grd Y-2d, 0 kV delta tertiary, 3-phase autotransformers, Class OA/FOA/FOA.

Furnish three 50 MVA, 400 kV, 50 Hz, 3-phase shunt reactors.

Furnish twenty-five 6607-kVA, 20 kV 50 Hz, 1-phase air core dry type shunt reactors.

To qualify for bidding on the transformers and reactors, the prospective tenderer must regularly manufacture transformers and reactors of the types specified and must have designed, manufactured, and had in satisfactory commercial operation for a period of not less than five years prior to submission of the bid, ten or more transformers rated not less than 100 MVA, 3-phase, at 400 kV or above and one or more shunt reactors rated not less than 50 MVA at 400 kV or above.

Contract Documents 544-I, Transformers and Reactors, are expected to be ready from August 3, 1972. Opening of tenders is scheduled for October 14, 1972. Copies of the Contract Documents will be sent to prospective bidders without charge. Please send letters of request for Contract Documents to Iran Power Generation and Transmission Company, Khicham Iran-Novin, Opposite the Main Gate of Hotel Intercontinental, Sherkat Tavair, Tehran, Iran.

GERMAN  
of '36  
in U.S.

## Prices, growth Bonn

### CD Survey

ities Ahead

3 (AP-DJ).—The West German makers is how to

lancous recovery better price per-

Organization for ration and De- (CD) said today.

review of the my, the OECD that rapid price

slow economic under the realiza- term projections

danger of a sving appears to led, and there are

os of a revival of length of the re-uncertain, it notes,

me effects of the revaluation may i in 1973," exports

play the dynamic n earlier upturn- loes, gross national-

ected to rise by ant this year, but 75 percent will be

g 2 percent real red with 2.8 per- and 5.6 percent in a considerably less

percent growth of ally may be dif- longer run. The

erman official re-jection, covering i at limiting the use to 3.2 percent a

AD notes. ne price rise within f not be easy, given international price

the large carry-over pressure from the y it says.

## of Gold Sharply

Aug. 3 (AP-DJ).—

gold fell sharply on ulation markets today

of profit-taking by g of buying interest

that the Soviet been selling some gold

markets in recent start the price set-

y have been a certain Russian gold about

t today's price set- attributed entirely

profit-taking," said dealer. "Trading

live," he added. set the morning

7:40 an ounce, down yesterday. The price

cents at the after- to officially close at

in late unofficial lers were quoting

25 an ounce. dealers were quot-

ing a range of 9.25 an ounce off

ay's \$89.50 to \$70.25.

## Dollar—

(DJ).—The bid or close for the dollar on national exchanges:

	Today	Previous
Aug. 3, 1972		
34.25-34	34.25-34	
43.80-43.81	43.80-43.81	
3.12	3.12	
6.850-6.851	6.850-6.851	
26.81-27	26.81-27	
4.73-4.73	4.73-4.73	
5.007-5.007	5.007-5.007	
3.199-3.20	3.199-3.20	
4.30	4.30	
50.85-50.11	50.85-50.11	
63.465-475	63.465-475	
22.85-28	22.85-28	
4.725-725	4.725-725	
2.7815-28	2.7815-28	
30.10	30.10	
Commercial		

are pleased to announce the appointment and election of:

### ROBERT G. CLARK

Executive Vice President and Director

Mr. Clark joined Coronado in 1971 as Senior Vice President and Director.

### HENRY CARTER CARNEGIE

Vice President (Legal) and Director.

and

### DONALD R. STOREY

as Director

Storey is Chairman of the Free World Fund

and Consulting Editor of Bank Credit Analyst.

## RONADO GROUP LIMITED

ly Coronado Investment Corporation Limited)



Net		—1972—		Stocks and		Stk.		Net		—1972—		Stocks and		Stk.	
Ch'ge		High, Low.		Div. in \$		100% First, High		Low Last, Ch'ge		High, Low.		Div. in \$		100% First, High	
13	10%	Fed	5/16	S	30	17	11/16	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2

(Continued on next page)

(Continued on next page)

JULY 19, 1972



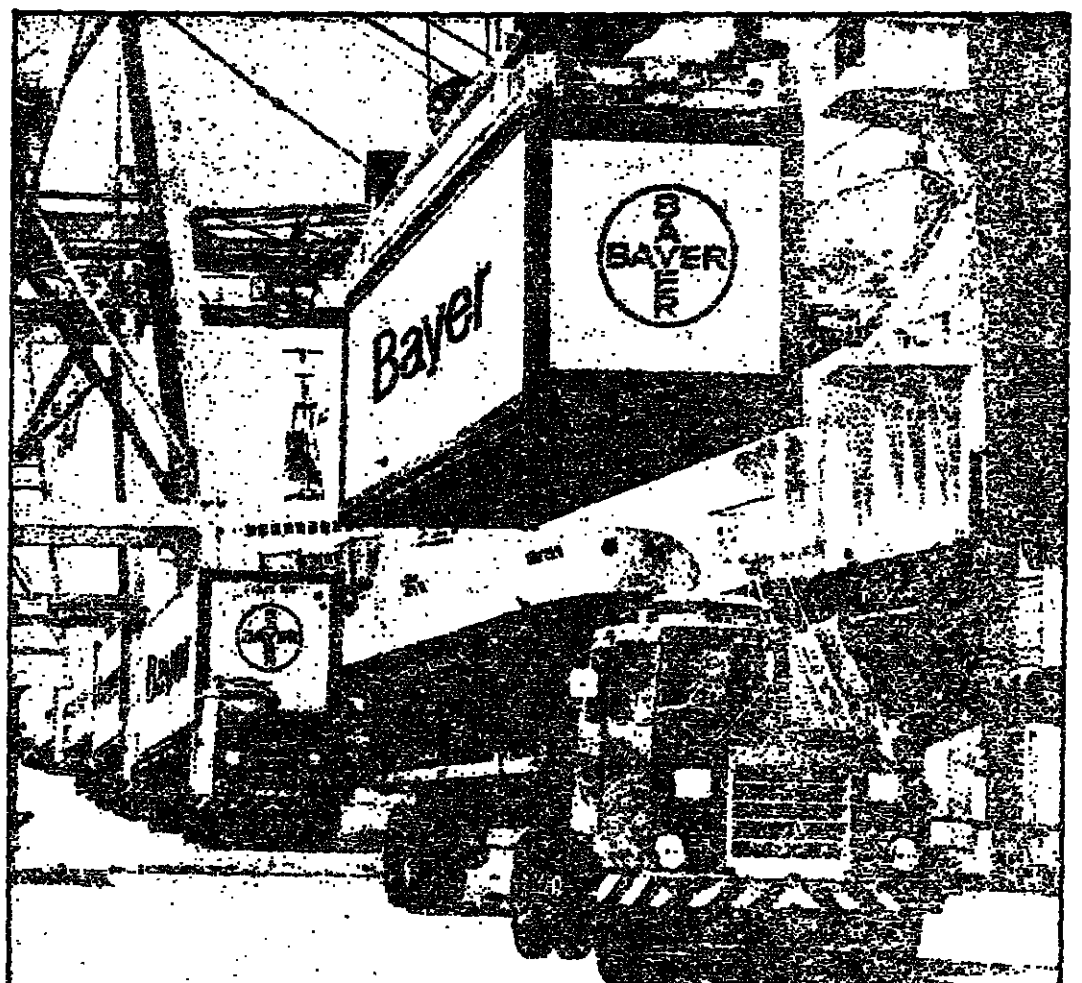
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# Bayer reports

# Growth with a solid foundation

	Million DM
Sales	6,276
Raw materials and other expenses not shown separately	<u>3,443</u>
	2,533
Income from investments in affiliated companies and from other sources	<u>220</u>
	3,053
Cost of personnel, including expenses relating to pensions	1,719
Depreciation	595
Interest payments	205
Taxes on income and property	<u>272</u>
Year's net earnings	262
Withdrawal from reserves (cost of the Increase in capital stock)	<u>1</u>
	263
Allocations to reserves	<u>24</u>
Balance-sheet profit	<u>239</u>



**Tunnel  
or Opens**  
Aug. 3 (AP).—  
tunnel joining  
the divided city  
formally open.  
Governor Sir  
in a ceremony  
int under Hong  
on tunnel con-  
nel twin tubes  
under water.  
ng Island with  
a on the main-

	Open	High
Ind	942.61	953.1
Tm	234.18	236.2
Unl	106.72	107.4
\$tk	311.57	314.5

### Standard

Ind	12
Unl	5
Stocks	71

### Odd-Lot Tr

Aug. 2	28
Aug. 31	233
July 28	243
July 27	245

\* These totals include sales figures.

Low	Close	Net
49.72	54.70	+ 4.98
71.86	233.43	+ 0.25
16.18	196.38	+ 0.41
7.69	312.02	+ 1.33

**Poor's**

Low	Close	Net
132.09	123.52	- 7.99
42.38	49.57	+ 0.22
52.93	52.40	- 0.14
103.50	110.14	+ 0.55

**ing in N.Y.**

Sales	Short
407,288	3,608
280,282	4,085
360,948	4,697
342,434	4,572
958,957	4,800

included in the

the general  
Industry. 82%  
sales were e  
North Ameri  
account for  
assets show  
balance she  
To an incre  
pany's foreign  
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deliveries to

These areas account for 10% of the tangible assets in the "Bayer W" group. The extent to which the affiliates are controlled by the Bayer W group is also helping to reduce the debt as far as possible. The target markets are

more ideas, technical improvement further employment. For also new knowledge ways, therefore young

an ever dependent  
concepts and pro  
and commerci  
productivity is  
economic succe

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training of  
nal training

be accomplished. Business has seen a decrease in the first quarter. Now expected that the decrease by 5 to 6 percent. Expected that the decrease will be accompanied by savings.

If you would like to join Bayer, please contact the Corporate Staff/Personnel Department at Bayer AG, D-50901 Leverkusen, Germany.

without difficulty  
own a welcome  
part of 1972 and  
sales this year w  
It is further  
increase in sales  
an improvement

Income from  
other sou  
Cost of per  
Depreciatio  
Interest pay  
Taxes on in  
Year's net  
Withdrawal  
Allocations  
Balance-she

**profit**

the increase in ca

al stock)

$$\begin{array}{r} 220 \\ \hline 3,053 \\ 1,719 \\ 595 \\ 205 \\ \hline 272 \\ 262 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline 253 \\ 24 \\ \hline 239 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



## American Stock Exchange Trading

INDUSTRIALS									
3215 Alcan	High	Low	Last	Chge	3615 Brunswick	High	Low	Last	Chge
3300 Alcan Indl	\$ 10	\$ 9 1/4	\$ 9 1/4	+ 1/4	10730 Camflo	499	380	390	+10
1700 Algr	\$ 10 1/2	\$ 10 1/2	\$ 10 1/2	0	1400 C	493	475	485	+10
6683 Air Gas T	\$ 38 1/2	\$ 38 1/2	\$ 38 1/2	0	340 Cassiar	157	17	17	-10
1100 Air Indl	\$ 10 1/2	\$ 10 1/2	\$ 10 1/2	0	1400 C	157	17	17	-10
750 Alcan	\$ 10	\$ 9 7/8	\$ 9 7/8	+ 1/8	12180 Chem	229	228	224	-3
225 Alcan C pr	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ 12	0	1400 Colistin	140	213	213	0
1000 Alcan Indl	\$ 10 1/2	\$ 10 1/2	\$ 10 1/2	0	9000 C Marlen	158	148	150	-8
7613 Bank N S	\$ 30 1/2	\$ 30 1/2	\$ 30 1/2	0	2000 C Rambler	150	150	150	0
1977 Bell Can	\$ 21 1/2	\$ 21 1/2	\$ 21 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
4000 Block Bros	\$ 21 1/2	\$ 21 1/2	\$ 21 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
2600 Brevin	\$ 21 1/2	\$ 21 1/2	\$ 21 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
1500 BP Indl	\$ 15 1/2	\$ 15 1/2	\$ 15 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
3805 Burns Fds	\$ 15 1/2	\$ 15 1/2	\$ 15 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
1000 Can Pac	\$ 15 1/2	\$ 15 1/2	\$ 15 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
300 Can Pac	\$ 15 1/2	\$ 15 1/2	\$ 15 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
4000 C Packers	\$ 21 1/2	\$ 21 1/2	\$ 21 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
1000 Can Pac Term	\$ 21 1/2	\$ 21 1/2	\$ 21 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
1000 C Cablest	\$ 21 1/2	\$ 21 1/2	\$ 21 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
4000 C Hydro	\$ 21 1/2	\$ 21 1/2	\$ 21 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
1000 C Bank	\$ 21 1/2	\$ 21 1/2	\$ 21 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
12200 C Ind Gas	\$ 10 1/2	\$ 10 1/2	\$ 10 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
1000 C Ind Gas	\$ 10 1/2	\$ 10 1/2	\$ 10 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
2835 Cleaneac	\$ 415	\$ 415	\$ 415	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
415 C Helco	\$ 12 1/2	\$ 12 1/2	\$ 12 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
3000 C Ind	\$ 17 1/2	\$ 17 1/2	\$ 17 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
12940 C Ind	\$ 17 1/2	\$ 17 1/2	\$ 17 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
475 C Ind	\$ 20 1/2	\$ 20 1/2	\$ 20 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
600 Cynus B	\$ 5 1/2	\$ 5 1/2	\$ 5 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
200 Cynus B	\$ 5 1/2	\$ 5 1/2	\$ 5 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
720 Dm Store	\$ 16 1/2	\$ 16 1/2	\$ 16 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
2200 Dupont	\$ 20 1/2	\$ 20 1/2	\$ 20 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
600 Dyna L A	\$ 16 1/2	\$ 16 1/2	\$ 16 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
720 Dm Store	\$ 16 1/2	\$ 16 1/2	\$ 16 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
600 Dyna L A	\$ 16 1/2	\$ 16 1/2	\$ 16 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
600 Dyna L A	\$ 16 1/2	\$ 16 1/2	\$ 16 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
850 Ercro	\$ 9 1/2	\$ 9 1/2	\$ 9 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
1000 Ercro	\$ 9 1/2	\$ 9 1/2	\$ 9 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0
1200 Fed Graia	\$ 9 1/2	\$ 9 1/2	\$ 9 1/2	0	1400 C	150	150	150	0

Midday Indicated Prices			
Dollar Bonds	Hammerville 7-20, 100's, 102's	Chesbr 6 1/4-34...	145 146

Amirgank...	63	Kanamine...	2.15	1900 W. G. B...	7.00	500	500	500
A'dar	43.80	RankOr.....	10.70	1790 BP O G	560	535	545	
Fokker.....	42.66	RoyalDutch	£17	810 Candel Oil	\$ 11.14	10.11	11.11	
Hoineken....	330	R.T.Z.....	2.55	110 Chiefan D	915	910	915	
				430 Clark Can	725	725	725	

+10	Am Invs	5.86	N.L.	Dsmry	8.08	Lum Inc	9.39	10.92	Vent
+1	Am Mutl	9.22	10.66	Essex	14.97	6.36	Magna In	9.29	10.15
	Amn Gth	3.56	3.89	Evrst	72.89	14.09	MagnaC	11.24	12.32
	Anchor Group			Fidel	17.45	19.07	Manhtn	5.43	5.93

12.88 14.08	(d) Convert. Bond Fd N.V.	\$9.57	(w) Pyramid (Conv.)
12.94 N.I.	(d) Corvus Invest. Units...	\$2.78	(d) Renta Fund...
12.84 N.I.	<b>CREDIT SUISSE:</b>		(d) Renta Ospita Fund
14.46 15.11			(w) Roosevelt Fund

[illegible]

## International

## International

## Stock Indexes

BeechamGr.	3.40	ROY
Bowater....	1.50	St.C
BritAmTab..	3.44	Sch
Brit Oxygen	0.70	She

WAL DOUGH	12.50	
Gebstein	20.50	U.S.
noider	123.50	
it	112.80	

Gondra's	74.15	Asahi	0
Zief	335	Cable	0
Wien	174.50	Dai Nip	0
ung 311	—	Fuji	0
		Fuji Photo	0
<b>Zurich</b>		Kodak	0
Swiss	7.23	Kodak	0
Lavori	1.33	Kodak	0
A-G 77	2.715	Kodak	0
Swiss	4.30	C. Itoh	0
cher	—	Japan	0
Roche b	2.555	Kanai	0
ille	1.870	Kao So	0
edg	3.855	Karl B	0
S. Swiss	4.00	Karl B	0
er	1.55	Komatsu	0
S. Swiss	4.55	Kubota	0

Aug. 2, 1973	
Price	Yen
Glass ...	276 Matsui El.
Camera ...	205 Mitsubishi El.
Pr. Print ...	392 Mitsubi Co.
Print ...	632 Mitsui CO
Auto ...	400 Minskoshi
... ..	1-6 Nippon El.
Motor ...	413 Sharp
... ..	410 Shiveida
Air Lines ...	2,500 Sony Corp
El. P. ...	943 Sunatomo
Ap ...	510 Taiho
... ..	320 Tak-da Ch
... ..	271 Teijin
I Wks. ...	330 Iokyo Nas

	With Cb	1.35
	With C	1.65
Price	Comp Gr	7.74
Fee	Comp As	6.33
Wks 583	Comp Cp	6.29
yrp 126	Comp Bd	8.89
ord 213	Comp Fd	9.19
L = 367	Concord	unm
... 509	Const Inv	12.38
cc. = 215	Const Gr	6.43
... 223	Cont Mut	8.57
... 1,300	Cont Gth	10.25
... 4,900	Corp Ldr	15.81
Bk. = 657	Ctry Cap	15.98
urn 379	Crn WDiv	6.07
... 214	Crn WDel	7.99
... 129	Daveg Fd	17.37
... 565	deVeph	69.37
... 132	Delaware Group	

1.78	Iwhn F	7.69	8.40
1.78	ISI Group:		
6.46	Growth	4.74	5.18
8.94	Infin	2.99	4.36
7.55	Trus sh	12.92	14.12
9.66	Trus un	3.49	
9.99	Imp Cap	11.44	12.50
12.37	Imp Gth	9.51	10.39
7.03	IncF AM	14.18	15.80
N.L.	IncF FBos	7.18	7.67
10.54	Industry	5.10	5.59
17.32	INTGN	10.77	11.65
17.28	Inv	14.69	16.95
6.63	Inv Guid	16.65	N.L.
8.73	Inv Indic	7.57	
N.L.	Invess Bas	12.29	13.43
N.L.	Investors	Group:	
	IDS Grt	7.39	
	IDS ndi	7.44	9.08

N Era	11.61	N.L.	Var
N Horiz	4435	N.L.	Var
Pro Fund	1221	N.L.	Var
Pro Porif	6.88	N.L.	Var
Provid	4.97	543	Var
Prov Gth	899	9.82	Wet
Pro SIP	11.60	12.67	Wet
Puinam	Funds:		Wet
Equit	11.28	72.33	Wet
Georg	16.91	18.48	
Grwth	12.84	1,403	
Incom	850	9.29	
Invest	11.09	12.72	
Vista	12.50	13.66	
Voyag	11.34	12.61	
Revere	1185	12.95	
Rimret	15.82	17.34	
Select	9.66	10.37	Wet
Var Pl	9.37	10.19	Wet

drpt	7.61	0.32	(w)
ind	4.29	4.69	LO
info	8.18		
r in P	4.44	4.82	
ring	7.74	N.I.	
ill St G	9.95	10.87	
ish M	12.02	13.74	
ing Eq	15.37	N.I.	
ilwin Group:			
Explr	26.96	29.46	
vest	12.73	12.91	
org	13.33	14.57	
echv	8.86		
rust	14.47	16.03	
oils!	12.41	13.56	
Welltn	11.99	12.10	
Windr	9.26	10.72	
st Ind	5.51	6.15	
ncp Fd	6.93	7.57	(d)

**S. FUNDS:**

- (d) Commonw. Int. Corp.
- (d) Commonw. Leverage
- (d) Commonw. Int. Vent.
- (d) Fund of Funds
- (d) FOF Sterling
- (d) LIT
- (d) IOS Growth Fund
- (d) Recent Growth Fd.
- (d) Recent Venture
- (d) IOS Venture (Int'l.)
- (d) Australian FOF

Interfin

\$22.53	(w) United Cal
	(d) U.S. Trust
	(w) Western G
	(w) Western H
	(w) West. Prop
	(d) World Equ
	(w) Worldwid
	(w) Worldwide
	(w) Zodiaco
	(w) Zodiaco P
	DM - Deutsch
	dend; + - New
	EF - Belgian
	EUR - France
	+ - Offer pr

stocks are an important

Inverness  
growth & b.  
bridge Pange  
Arrianas N.Y.  
City Grd. No.  
Securities  
Special  
United Fruit  
ed  
Mark  
No. NA  
Trans. Co  
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part of

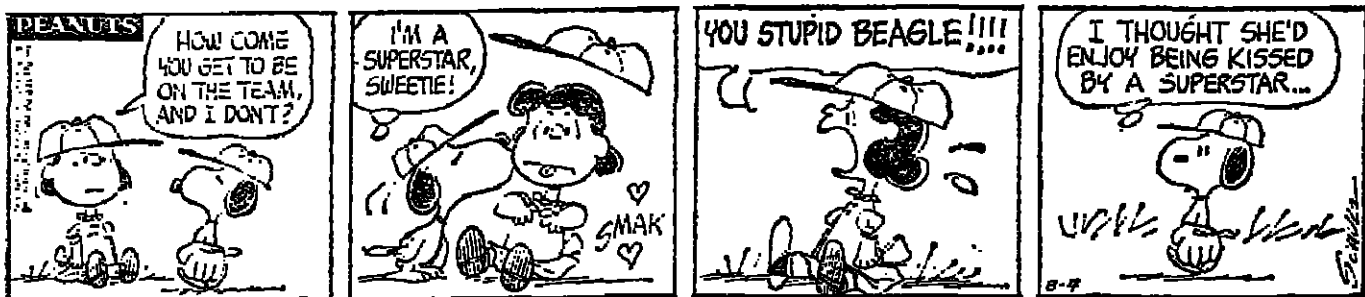
**Stocks.** If stocks are an important part of your investment program, then the *Herald Tribune* should be



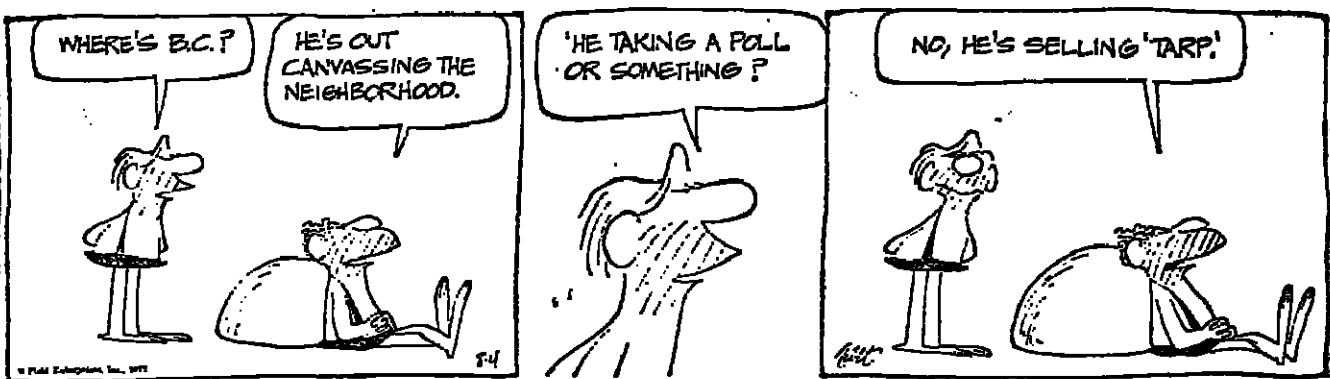




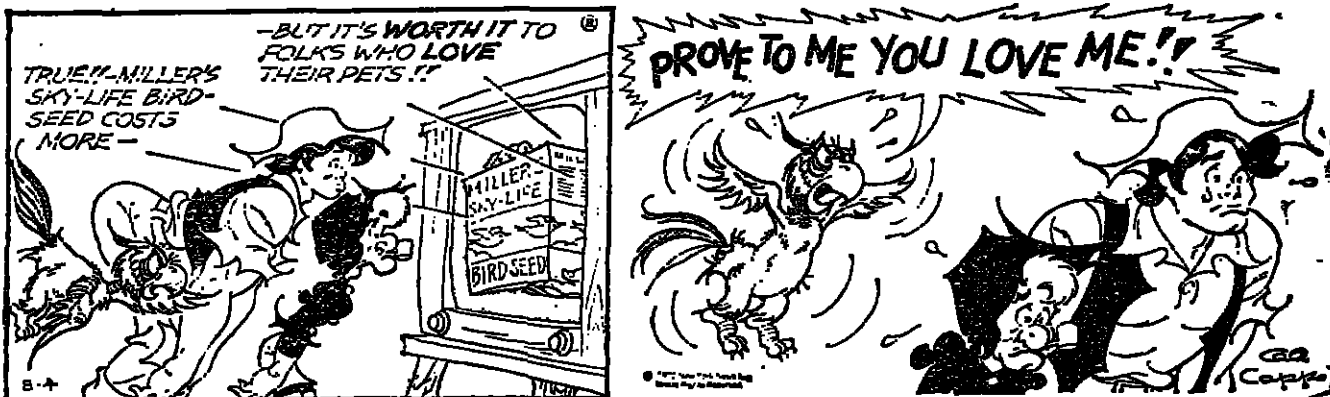
PEANUTS



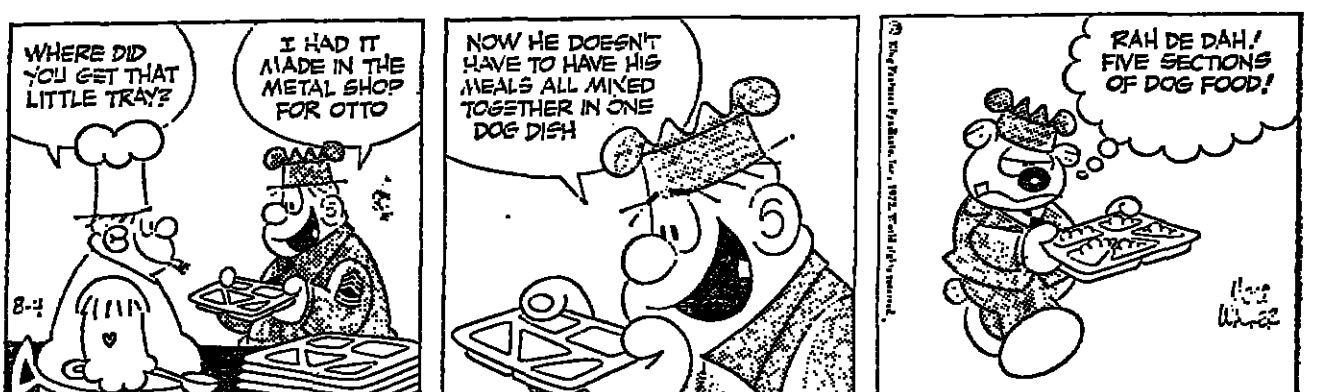
B.C.



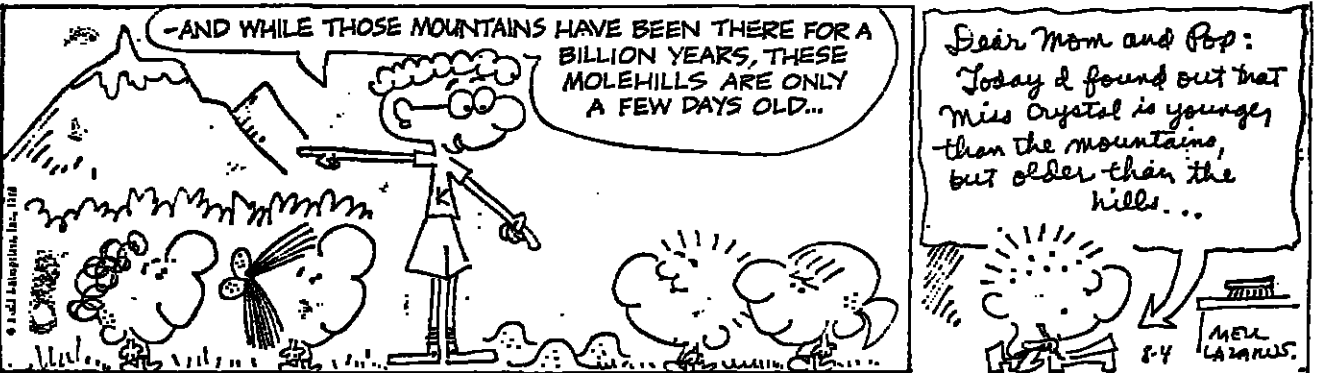
L.I.L. ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



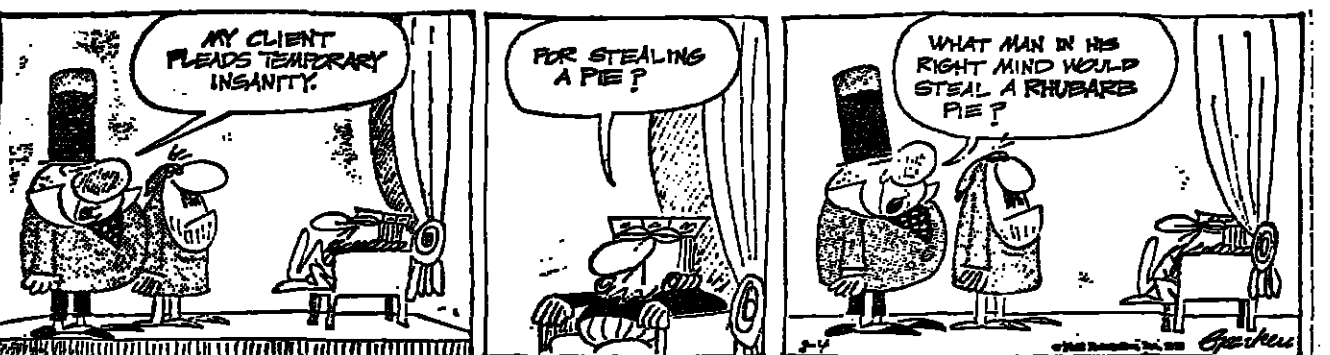
MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



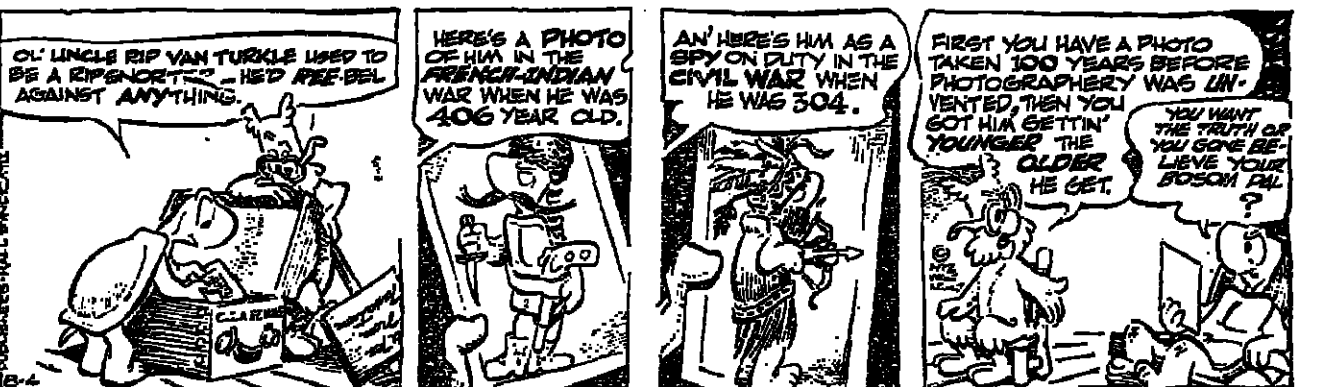
WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

North-South reached a reasonable contract of three no-trump. East misjudged the defense, and the declarer took advantage of the opportunity offered him.

The opening lead was the heart seven and the declarer allowed East to win with the jack. He took the king continuation with the ace, rightly preserving the ten as a possible throw-in card.

South next led a diamond to dummy's queen, then overtook the king to run the suit. East had a discarding problem: If he discarded three clubs and a heart, South would be able to lead a heart or a club and force a lead away from the spade king at the 12th trick to make his contract.

His solution was not the best. He discarded three clubs and a spade, hoping that South would not suspect that he had bared the spade king. But South was not deceived. He could credit East with five hearts headed by the king-queen-jack and the club ace, insufficient for an opening bid

NORTH  
♠ A Q J 7 3  
♥ 6 5 2  
♦ K Q  
♣ Q 10 4

WEST  
♠ 10 8 6 4 2  
♥ 7 4  
♦ 9 7 3  
♣ K 9 6

EAST (D)  
♠ K 5  
♥ K Q J 9 8  
♦ 4 2  
♣ A 8 7 2

SOUTH  
♠ 9  
♥ A 10 3  
♦ A J 10 8 6 5  
♣ J 5 3

Both sides were vulnerable.  
The bidding:  
East South West Dbl.  
1 ♠ Pass Pass 3 ♠  
Pass 3 ♠ Pass 3 ♠  
Pass 3 N.T. Pass Pass  
Pass

West led the heart seven.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

STREET	ALLIES
MAINTENANCE	RELIEVE
MISSISSIPPI	COASTED
UNIVERSITY	HOWLING
GEORGE	WRAITH
URBS	AMONG
TRAIN	ROUNDING
HEM	COOLIES
EDS	HARDIER
INCIA	TIARDE
SIGIST	SIGIST
SICARDIA	OPPOSITE
ANDRAY	RECOUNTS
SWAIL	ARRANGE
HERAL	HOUSTON

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CENUD

DAAMI

NALDIN

EPTTIE

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: MANLY BELLE SPRUCE CYMBAL

Answer: What they look for during leap year--YES-MEN

BOOKS

AUPRES DE MA BLONDIE

By Nicolas Freeling. Harper & Row. 228 pp. \$19.95

Reviewed by Anatole Brodyard

OFTEN, for me, the "mystery" of a suspense novel lies more in its appeal to its readers than in its plot. Like a doctor, a book critic has a professional interest in the particular ailments or dietary imbalances that impel readers to seek ease or relief in this or that kind of literature. I'm talking, of course, of works that have no independent appeal, like informativeness, aesthetic value or what have you. According to a psychologist whose book I reviewed just the other day, human beings have three basic hungers: one of them is stimulus or sensation hunger, and another has to do with structuring. I can see some suspense novels satisfying these two appetites, but more often it seems to me that there must be some better means. In "Aupres de Ma Blondie," by Nicolas Freeling, for example, I found very little stimulus or sensation, and the structuring was of a sort that strikes me as more likely to frustrate one's hunger than to satisfy it.

I was attracted to this book by the high praise for its other that is quoted on the dust jacket. At one time, I would have been inclined to believe that this book must represent a falling-off and that the previous ones deserved their encomiums, but I've learned to be skeptical. If not down-right cynical, of dust-jacket praise, especially in the suspense field, where so many people appear to be on the defensive.

So here we have Inspector Van der Valk, who has been favorably compared with Maigret, Lew Archer and Nero Wolfe. Temporarily promoted to the position of commissaire in The Hague, he is no longer on-active police duty, and we realize immediately that he is going to take on a case in a private capacity. He does. He is visited by a young man who works as a clerk in a jewelry and antiques shop. This fellow has a presentiment that all is not right in the shop, and, to protect himself from possible involvement, goes to Van der Valk.

Van der Valk becomes intrigued and, in pursuing the young man's suspicions, gets himself killed, right in the middle of the book. He falls "as apples fall, without economy," as a young man, shot in the back by his informant, Richard, who had meanwhile suffered a change of heart. Influenced by his Machiavellian superior, Richard simply assassinates the commissaire as he is walking along the street.

Not only is it impossible to believe that this weakling could have screwed up his courage to such a point: it is also utterly illogical. To kill a famous police-

CROSSWORD

By M.

ACROSS

1 Puts on

7 U. S. statesman and financier

13 Cheers

15 Fond

17 Manitoba's neighbor

18 Stretchable

19 Hammer-head

20 Origin

22 Thai Lal

23 Full skirt

25 Political haves

26 Guantanamo et al.

29 Dilapidated

32 Record

34 Showman

35 "Vive le..."

36 Fibs

37 Jump

38 Imply

39 Native: Suffix

40 Like some days

41 Craze

42 Large kangaroo

44 Duped's instrument

45 Lose no time

46 Light purplish blue

48 age

51 a pig

52 Actress Daniels

56 Passage

58 Like some workers

60 Optum

61 derivative

62 Youth

63 Port in Belgium

63 U. S. poet

DOWN

1 Kind of steward

2 Call the

3 Commedia dell'

4 Spanish nobleman

5 Attention

6 Gather cloth

7 "win with" Wilkie's for one

8 Iowa city

9 Man's nickname

10 Bearlike people

11 Watch part

12 House founded 57

13 by Jane Addams

14 Promote

16 Jane's

21 Liza's

24 Abbe

25 Wrote

26 The

28 Look

29 Rainbow

30 This

31 Old

32 U. S. poet

34 White

37 Man's

38 Wood by

40 Scottish

41 "in"

43 Songbird

47 Bridge

48 Moslem

49 Chinese

50 Slangy

51 Man's

52 Resnick

53 Wrong

54 Banquet

55 People

56 Temple

57 German

59 Final

